

APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE  
Revised 4/99

**IMPORTANT:** Please consult the "Instructions for Completing the Project Application" for assistance in completion of this form.

SUBDIVISION: Village of Glendale CODE# 061- 30380

DISTRICT NUMBER: 2 COUNTY: Hamilton DATE 09/13/06

CONTACT: Walter W. Cordes PHONE # (513) 755-7220

(THE PROJECT CONTACT PERSON SHOULD BE THE INDIVIDUAL WHO WILL BE AVAILABLE ON A DAY-TO-DAY BASIS DURING THE APPLICATION REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS AND WHO CAN BEST ANSWER OR COORDINATE THE RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS)

FAX (513) 755-7318 E-MAIL wcorders@glendaleohio.org

PROJECT NAME: WATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS

SUBDIVISION TYPE

(Check Only 1)

- ☐ 1. County  
☐ 2. City  
☐ 3. Township  
☒ 4. Village  
☐ 5. Water/Sanitary District  
(Section 6119 O.R.C.)

FUNDING TYPE REQUESTED

(Check All Requested & Enter Amount)

- ☐ 1. Grant \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
☒ 2. Loan \$ 750,000.00  
☐ 3. Loan Assistance \$ \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT TYPE

(Check Largest Component)

- ☐ 1. Road  
☐ 2. Bridge/Culvert  
☒ 3. Water Supply  
☐ 4. Wastewater  
☐ 5. Solid Waste  
☐ 6. Stormwater

TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$ 750,000.00

FUNDING REQUESTED: \$ 750,000.00

DISTRICT RECOMMENDATION

To be completed by the District Committee ONLY

GRANT: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ LOAN ASSISTANCE: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

SCIP LOAN: \$ 750,000 RATE: 0 % TERM: 10 yrs.

RLP LOAN: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ RATE: \_\_\_\_\_ % TERM: \_\_\_\_\_ yrs.

(Check Only 1)

- ☒ State Capital Improvement Program ☐ Small Government Program  
☐ Local Transportation Improvements Program

FOR OPWC USE ONLY

PROJECT NUMBER: C \_\_\_\_\_ /C \_\_\_\_\_

Local Participation \_\_\_\_\_ %

OPWC Participation \_\_\_\_\_ %

Project Release Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

OPWC Approval: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED FUNDING: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Loan Interest Rate: \_\_\_\_\_ %

Loan Term: \_\_\_\_\_ years

Maturity Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Approved: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

SCIP Loan \_\_\_\_\_ RLP Loan \_\_\_\_\_

**1.0 PROJECT FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**1.1 PROJECT ESTIMATED COSTS:**  
(Round to Nearest Dollar)

**TOTAL DOLLARS**

**FORCE ACCOUNT  
DOLLARS**

**a.) Basic Engineering Services:**

\$ N/A .00

Preliminary Design \$            . 00

Final Design \$            . 00

Bidding \$            . 00

Construction Phase \$            . 00

Additional Engineering Services

\$ N/A .00

\*Identify services and costs below.

**b.) Acquisition Expenses:**

Land and/or Right-of-Way

\$ N/A .00

**c.) Construction Costs:**

\$ 681,818.00

**d.) Equipment Purchased Directly:**

\$ N/A .00

**e.) Permits, Advertising, Legal:**

(Or Interest Costs for Loan Assistance  
Applications Only)

\$ N/A .00

**f.) Construction Contingencies:**

\$ 68,182.00

**g.) TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS:**

\$ 750,000.00

\*List Additional Engineering Services here:

Service:

Cost:

**1.2 PROJECT FINANCIAL RESOURCES:**  
(Round to Nearest Dollar and Percent)

	DOLLARS	%
a.) Local In-Kind Contributions	\$ <u>          .00</u>	
b.) Local Revenues	\$ <u>          .00</u>	
c.) Other Public Revenues	\$ <u>          .00</u>	
ODOT	\$ <u>          .00</u>	
Rural Development	\$ <u>          .00</u>	
OEPA	\$ <u>          .00</u>	
OWDA	\$ <u>          .00</u>	
CDBG	\$ <u>          .00</u>	
OTHER _____	\$ <u>          .00</u>	
SUBTOTAL LOCAL RESOURCES:	\$ <u>          .00</u>	
d.) OPWC Funds		
1. Grant	\$ <u>          .00</u>	
2. Loan	\$ <u>  750,000.00</u>	
3. Loan Assistance	\$ <u>          .00</u>	
SUBTOTAL OPWC RESOURCES:	\$ <u>          .00</u>	
e.) TOTAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES:	\$ <u>  750,000 .00</u>	<u>  100%</u>

**1.3 AVAILABILITY OF LOCAL FUNDS:**

Attach a statement signed by the Chief Financial Officer listed in section 5.2 certifying all local share funds required for the project will be available on or before the earliest date listed in the Project Schedule section.

See attached Statement as well as statement included with the Chester Road Improvement application

ODOT PID#       N/A       Sale Date:  
STATUS: (Check one)  
    Traditional  
    Local Planning Agency (LPA)  
    State Infrastructure Bank

## 2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

If project is multi-jurisdictional, information must be consolidated in this section.

### 2.1 PROJECT NAME: Village of Glendale Water Treatment Plant Improvements

### 2.2 BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION - (Sections A through C):

#### A: SPECIFIC LOCATION:

Village of Glendale WTP  
2779 East Sharon Road  
Glendale, Ohio

PROJECT ZIP CODE: 45246

#### B: PROJECT COMPONENTS:

Install plate and frame press to de-water lime sludge, replace high service pumps, replace pneumatic valves, clean and replace piping, convert disinfection to Sodium Bisulfite, fluoridation system improvements, change electrical service to 480 volts, install dedicated water laboratory area.

#### C: PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS / CHARACTERISTICS:

The project site encompasses approximately 10 acres, all work will be performed on the existing site and within the existing structures. The characteristics of the work will consist mainly of repair, replacement, modifications and improvements to the existing equipment and processes.

#### D: DESIGN SERVICE CAPACITY:

Detail current service capacity vs. proposed service level.

The current design capacity of the WTP is 576,000 gallons per day with a service capacity of approximately 1,440 users. The system currently has 1,007 users. This project does not propose to increase the current service capacity.

Road or Bridge: Current ADT N/A Year: N/A Projected ADT: N/A Year:

Water/Wastewater: Based on monthly usage of 7,756 gallons per household, attach current rate ordinance. Current Residential Rate: \$ 27.90 Proposed Rate: \$ 55.79

Water rates were raised in April 06 from 27.90 to 55.79 to insure revenue for project would be available. See enclosed Ordinance 2006-11

Stormwater: Number of households served:  
N/A

### 2.3 USEFUL LIFE / COST ESTIMATE: Project Useful Life: 25 Years.

Attach Registered Professional Engineer's statement, with original seal and signature confirming the project's useful life indicated above and estimated cost.

See attached cost opinion and useful life statement.

### 3.0 REPAIR/REPLACEMENT or NEW/EXPANSION:

TOTAL PORTION OF PROJECT REPAIR/REPLACEMENT \$ 750,000.00

TOTAL PORTION OF PROJECT NEW/EXPANSION \$ .00

### 4.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE: \*

	BEGIN DATE	END DATE
4.1 Engineering/Design:	<u>08/07/06</u>	<u>06/30/07</u>
4.2 Bid Advertisement and Award:	<u>11/13/07</u>	<u>12/18/07</u>
4.3 Construction:	<u>12/31/07</u>	<u>12/31/08</u>
4.4 Right-of-Way/Land Acquisition:	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

\* Failure to meet project schedule may result in termination of agreement for approved projects. Modification of dates must be requested in writing by the CEO of record and approved by the commission once the Project Agreement has been executed. The project schedule should be planned around receiving a Project Agreement on or about July 1st.

### 5.0 APPLICANT INFORMATION:

#### 5.1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE

OFFICER Thomas U. Todd, M.D.  
TITLE Mayor  
STREET 30 Village Square  
CITY/ZIP Glendale, Ohio 45246  
PHONE (513) 755 - 7200  
FAX (513) 755 - 7318  
E-MAIL

#### 5.2 CHIEF FINANCIAL

OFFICER William S. Aronstein  
TITLE Cleark/Treasurer  
STREET 30 Village Square  
CITY/ZIP Glendale, Ohio 45246  
PHONE (513) 755 - 7200  
FAX (513) 755 - 7318  
E-MAIL

#### 5.3 PROJECT MANAGER

TITLE Walter W. Cordes  
STREET 30 Village Square  
CITY/ZIP Glendale, Ohio 45246  
PHONE (513) 755 - 7200  
FAX (513) 755 - 7318  
E-MAIL [wcordes@glendaleohio.org](mailto:wcordes@glendaleohio.org)

**Changes in Project Officials must be submitted in writing from the CEO.**

## 6.0 ATTACHMENTS/COMPLETENESS REVIEW:

Confirm in the blocks [ ] below that each item listed is attached.

- [ X ] A certified copy of the legislation by the governing body of the applicant authorizing a designated official to sign and submit this application and execute contracts. This individual should sign under 7.0, Applicant Certification, below. (Included with Chester Road Project Improvements)
- [ X ] A certification signed by the applicant's chief financial officer stating all local share funds required for the project will be available on or before the dates listed in the Project Schedule section. If the application involves a request for loan (RLP or SCIP), a certification signed by the CFO which identifies a specific revenue source for repaying the loan also must be attached. Both certifications can be accomplished in the same letter. (Included with Chester Road Project Improvements)
- [ X ] A registered professional engineer's detailed cost estimate and useful life statement, as required in 164-1-13, 164-1-14, and 164-1-16 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Estimates shall contain an engineer's original seal or stamp and signature.
- [ N/A ] A cooperation agreement (if the project involves more than one subdivision or district) which identifies the fiscal and administrative responsibilities of each participant.
- [ N/A ] Projects which include new and expansion components and potentially affect productive farmland should include a statement evaluating the potential impact. If there is a potential impact, the Governor's Executive Order 98-VII and the OPWC Farmland Preservation Review Advisory apply.
- [ X ] Capital Improvements Report: (Required by O.R.C. Chapter 164.06 on standard form)  
(Included with Chester Road Project Improvements)
- [ X ] Supporting Documentation: Materials such as additional project description, photographs, economic impact (temporary and/or full time jobs likely to be created as a result of the project), accident reports, impact on school zones, and other information to assist your district committee in ranking your project. Be sure to include supplements which may be required by your *local* District Public Works Integrating Committee.

## 7.0 APPLICANT CERTIFICATION:

The undersigned certifies that: (1) he/she is legally authorized to request and accept financial assistance from the Ohio Public Works Commission; (2) to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, all representations that are part of this application are true and correct; (3) all official documents and commitments of the applicant that are part of this application have been duly authorized by the governing body of the applicant; and, (4) should the requested financial assistance be provided, that in the execution of this project, the applicant will comply with all assurances required by Ohio Law, including those involving Buy Ohio and prevailing wages.

Applicant certifies that physical construction on the project as defined in the application has NOT begun, and will not begin until a Project Agreement on this project has been executed with the Ohio Public Works Commission. Action to the contrary will result in termination of the agreement and withdrawal of Ohio Public Works Commission funding of the project.

Walter W. Cordes, Village Administrator

Certifying Representative (Type or Print Name and Title)

Walter W. Cordes 9-13-96  
Signature/Date Signed

## Glendale Water Treatment Plant Improvements


<b>Plate and Frame Press</b>	
Dewater Lime sludge to 60% cake	\$82,818
<b>Add and Replace High Service Pumps</b>	
Replace 220 V pump	
Add High Service Standby	
VFDs	\$65,000
<b>Valving and Piping</b>	
Pneumatic Valves	
Clean and/or replace piping	\$64,000
<b>On site Chlorine Generation</b>	
or convert to Sodium Bisulfite	\$50,000
<b>Fluoridation System Improvements</b>	
Room and control through high service pumping	\$25,000
<b>Change service to 480 Volts</b>	
Rebuild/Replace Electrical	\$250,000
SCADA	\$120,000
<b>Dedicated Water Laboratory</b>	
On site	<u>\$25,000</u>
	\$681,818
Contingency @ 10%	\$68,182
<b>Total SCIP/LTIP Loan Cost</b>	<b>\$750,000</b>
Engineering Design	\$65,000
Construction Engineering	\$28,750
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>\$843,750</b>

\* Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)

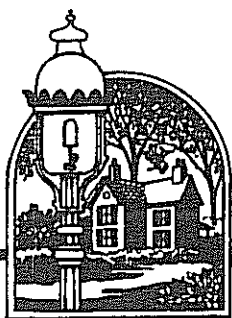
Upon satisfactory completion of the work, the expected useful life of the proposed project is at least 25 years, based on normal usage and proper construction and maintenance.

The opinion of construction cost is subject to adjustment upon detailed plans, and then current construction cost. Actual cost is subject to adjustment due to construction schedules and bids by qualified contractors.

ATS Engineering, Inc.

  
Edward J. Brown, PE 55460 9/13/06





## VILLAGE of GLENDALE

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30 Village Square  
Glendale, Ohio 45246

September 13, 2006

Hamilton County Engineer's Office  
Burlington Road  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45321

RE:

To Whom It May Concern,

Please be advised the Village of Glendale, Ohio increased our water user fees by 100% beginning in April of 2006. This was done to insure the Village would have the proper user fees in place to repay the necessary loan for conducting the required improvements at our Water Treatment Plant. I hereby certify the Village has adequate funds and user charge system in place to repay the loan to Hamilton County. Please see the attached copy of Ordinance 2006-11 and minutes of the March 6, 2006 council meeting which reflect the passage of the ordinance.

Sincerely,

Dr. William S. Aronstein  
Village of Glendale,  
Clerk/Treasurer



# Rate Ordinance

VILLAGE OF GLENDALE

ORDINANCE 2006 - 11

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE INCREASE OF WASTEWATER AND WATER RATES AS DETERMINED BY A RATE AND ANALYSIS STUDY AS NECESSARY AND REQUIRED TO GENERATE ADEQUATE REVENUE TO SECURE AND PAY BACK THE LOW INTEREST LOAN OBTAINED FROM DEFA (WASTEWATER) AND REQUIRED TO GENERATE REVENUE NECESSARY FOR THE RENOVATION/UPGRADE OF THE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Council of The Village of Glendale, State of Ohio, three-fourths of all members elected thereto concurring:

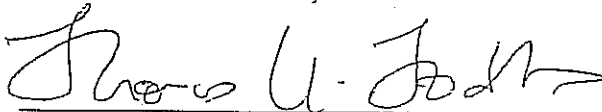
**SECTION I:** That the wastewater rates for the Village of Glendale be increased as required to generate adequate revenue to secure and pay back the low interest loan from Ohio Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance (DEFA) for the upgrades to the Glendale Wastewater Treatment Facility. That the proposed minimum charge (1,000 cubic feet or less) increase from \$26.50 to \$70.50. That the unit charge per 100 cubic feet increase from \$1.66 to \$4.41.

**SECTION II:** That the water rates for the Village of Glendale be increased as required to generate sufficient revenue for upgrades to the Glendale Water Treatment Plant. That the proposed minimum charge (1,000 cubic feet or less) increase from \$27.90 to \$55.79. That the unit charge per 100 cubic feet increase from \$1.76 to \$3.52.

**SECTION III:** These rate increases will be effective April 1, 2006 and thereafter.

**SECTION IV:** This ordinance is hereby declared to be an emergency measure for the purpose of the timely and efficient administration of Village affairs and shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

PASSED: March 6, 2006



Thomas U. Todd, M.D., Mayor

Attest:



William S. Aronstein, Clerk/Treasurer

minimum  
W - 55.79  
S - 70.50  

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126.29 minimum

Cost per 100 cuft.

W - 3.52  
S - 4.41

**VILLAGE OF GLENDALE**  
**30 Village Square**  
**Glendale, OH 45246**

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**Minutes - Regular Council Meeting, March 6<sup>th</sup>, 2006**

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Mayor Todd called the Council to order at 7:01 pm., and led all assembled in the Pledge of Allegiance. It was determined by the Mayor and certified by the Clerk that a Quorum of the Council was present.

There were several Glendale residents in attendance. The Village officers' attendance was as follows:

Thomas Todd	Mayor	Present
Monica Alles-White	Council	Present
Ephriam Swafford	Council	Present
Debbie Grueninger	Council	Present
Joseph Hubbard	Council	Present
Alan Hoeweler	Council	Present
Jenny Kilgore	Council	Present
William Aronstein	Clerk Treasurer	Present
Walter Cordes	Village Administrator	Present
Matt Fruchey	Police Chief	Present
Rick Mynatt	Fire Chief	Present
Michael Honerlaw	Solicitor	Present

**1. Approval of the Agenda**

The Agenda was approved by Council as presented.

**2. Minutes from the February Regular Council Meeting**

The Mayor asked that the Minutes of the February Meeting be corrected to note that a pre-disciplinary hearing process for one of the former firefighters had been cancelled. It was moved by Mr. Hubbard and seconded by Mr. Swafford that the Minutes of the Regular February Council Meeting, as amended, be adopted. The motion carried unanimously.

**3. Persons wishing to address Council**

Mr. David Edwards, a political science student at the University of Cincinnati, explained that he was here as part of an assignment to observe local government in action. He mentioned that he had grown up in Glendale and that he hoped to interview members of Council in addition to observing the meeting.

of the year. The ordinance was declared to be an emergency measure for the purpose of the timely and efficient administration of Village affairs, the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and or safety, as provided by Ohio Revised Code 731.30, to take effect immediately upon passage.

Mr. Hoeweler thanked Mr. Cordes and the Administration, and Members of the Finance Committee, for the smooth and efficient process by which the Budget had been developed. Mr. Hubbard asked if the dental benefits could truly be made retroactive. Mr. Cordes explained that the dental benefits will not be retroactive, but will be for a one-year period, probably from March to March. The employees will be allowed to buy their own family coverage.

Mr. Swafford moved that Council adopt the ordinance, and Mrs. Kilgore seconded the motion.

Mr. Swafford moved that Council dispense with three readings of the ordinance as an emergency measure for the timely and efficient administration of Village affairs. Mr. Hubbard seconded the motion.

The motion to dispense with three readings carried unanimously with six ayes.

The motion carried unanimously with six ayes.

The Mayor then introduced **Ordinance 2006 – 11, an Ordinance authorizing the increase of wastewater and water rates as determined by a rate and analysis study as necessary and required to generate adequate revenue to secure and pay back the low interest loan obtained from DEFA (wastewater) and required to generate revenue necessary for the renovation/upgrade of the Water Treatment plant.** The ordinance was declared to be an emergency measure for the purpose of the timely and efficient administration of Village affairs, the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and or safety, as provided by Ohio Revised Code 731.30, to take effect immediately upon passage.

Mrs. Kilgore felt that the public meeting was very informative and well done.

Ms. White moved that Council adopt the ordinance, and Mr. Hoeweler seconded the motion.

Mr. Hoeweler moved that Council dispense with three readings of the ordinance as an emergency measure for the timely and efficient administration of Village affairs. Mrs. Kilgore seconded the motion.

The motion to dispense with three readings carried unanimously with six ayes.

The motion carried unanimously with six ayes.

# Authorization to Sign

## Ordinance 2005-25

### AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE ADMINISTRATOR TO APPLY FOR AND OBTAIN A WATER POLLUTION CONTROL LOAN FUND ON BEHALF OF THE VILLAGE OF GLENDALE, OHIO FOR PLANNING, DESIGN AND OR CONSTRUCTION OF WASTE WATER FACILITIES AND DESIGNATING A DEDICATED REPAYMENT SOURCE FOR THE LOAN

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**Whereas**, the Village of Glendale, Ohio seeks to upgrade its existing wastewater facilities, and

**Whereas**, the Village of Glendale, Ohio intends to apply for a Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) for the planning, design and or construction of the wastewater facilities, and

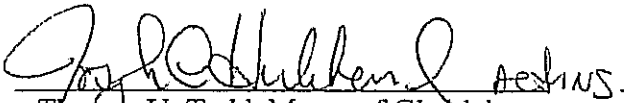
**Whereas**, the Ohio Water Pollution Loan Fund requires the government authority to pass legislation for application of a loan and the execution of an agreement as well as designating a dedicated repayment source; now therefore,

**BE IT ORDAINED**, by the Council of the Village of Glendale, State of Ohio, three-fourths of all members elected thereto concurring:


**SECTION I:** That the Administrator is authorized and directed to apply for a WPCLF loan, sign all documents for and enter into a Water Pollution Control Loan Fund Contract with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio Water Development Authority for planning, design and or construction of wastewater facilities on behalf of the Village of Glendale, Ohio.

**SECTION II:** This ordinance is hereby declared to be an emergency measure for the purpose of the timely and efficient administration of Village affairs, the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and or safety, as provided by Ohio Revised Code 731.30, and shall take effect immediately upon passage.

Passed: August 1, 2005

  
Thomas U. Todd, Mayor of Glendale

Attest:

  
William S. Aronstein, Clerk

**Village of Glendale**

Hamilton County

State of Ohio

**RESOLUTION 06-14**

**TO APPOINT A CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, A CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, AND A PROJECT MANAGER; TO SUBMIT THE NECESSARY APPLICATION FOR THE STATE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (SCIP); TO EXECUTE A PROJECT AGREEMENT; AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY**

Whereas, the Council of the Village of Glendale desires to participate in funding for the Glendale Water Treatment Plant project through the State Capital Improvement Program;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF GLENDALE, HAMILTON COUNTY, STATE OF OHIO, TWO-THIRDS OF ALL MEMBERS THEREOF CONCURRING, THAT:**

**SECTION I:** For the purposes of the State Capital Improvement Program:

- a) The Mayor of the Village of Glendale shall be its Chief Executive Officer.
- b) The Clerk/Treasurer of the Village of Glendale shall be its Chief Financial Officer.
- c) The Administrator of the Village of Glendale shall be its Project Manager.


**SECTION II:** That the Administrator is hereby authorized to submit the necessary application to the District 2 (Hamilton County) Integrating Committee for SCIP funds for the following project;

- a) Water Treatment Plant Improvements

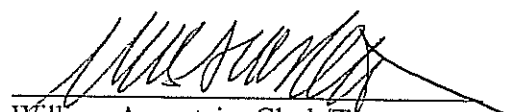
**SECTION III:** In the event that the Village of Glendale is awarded a grant, the Mayor is authorized to enter into an agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission.

**SECTION IV:** This resolution is hereby declared to be an emergency for the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Glendale, and shall take effect immediately. The emergency is necessary in order to allow the application to proceed without delay.

Passed: November 6, 2006

  
Thomas U. Todd, Mayor of Glendale

Attest:

  
William Aronstein, Clerk/Treasurer

**VILLAGE OF GLENDALE**  
30 Village Square  
Glendale, OH 45246

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**Minutes - Regular Council Meeting, August 1, 2005**

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Vice Mayor Hubabrd called the Council to order at 7:02 p.m., and led all assembled in the Pledge of Allegiance. It was determined by the Vice Mayor and certified by the Clerk that a Quorum of the Council was present.

There were several Glendale residents in attendance. The Village officers' attendance was as follows:

Thomas Todd	Mayor	Absent
Monica Alles-White	Council	Absent
Ephriam Swafford	Council	Present
Debbie Grueninger	Council	Present
Joseph Hubbard	Council	Present
Alan Hoeweler	Council	Absent
Jenny Kilgore	Council	Present
William Aronstein	Clerk Treasurer	Present
Walter Cordes	Village Administrator	Present
Matt Fruchey	Police Chief	Absent
Donald Latta	Fire Chief	Present
Michael Honerlaw	Solicitor	Absent

**1. Approval of the Agenda**

It was moved by Mr. Swafford and seconded by Mrs. Kilgore that the Agenda be approved. The motion carried unanimously.

**2. Minutes from the Regular and Special July Council Meetings**

It was moved by Ms. Grueninger and seconded by Mr. Swafford that the Minutes of the July Regular Council Meeting be adopted. The motion carried unanimously. It was moved by Mr. Hoeweler and seconded by Mrs. Kilgore that the minutes of the July Special Council Meeting be adopted as corrected. The motion carried unanimously.

**3. Persons wishing to address Council**

Judge Kendal Coes of the Hamilton County District Court, 3<sup>rd</sup> District (which includes Glendale) introduced himself. He indicated that he had been a City prosecutor for 4 years, Hamilton County Magistrate (having handled 7,000-8,000 cases), and was appointed to replace Judge Grady. He has been visiting jurisdictions in his District since February, and stated that he believes in hard work, merit, and no favoritism of any kind. The Vice Mayor and Council welcomed his visit.

Mrs. Pat Klaus (Chester Road), a Village resident, introduced two new citizens to Council, and wished to address traffic issues. She pointed out that Chester Road makes the first impression for people coming into the Village. She said she was concerned about traffic problems on Chester Road, but wished that Council would study the matter carefully and take all possible solutions into consideration.

Mr. Swafford indicated that the matter is before the Streets Committee. He thanked Mrs Klaus for her presentation. He said that there are ongoing discussions and that no final decision has been made. The next Streets Committee meeting will be on August 17<sup>th</sup> at 6:00 PM.

**4. Old Business**

There was no Old Business.

**5. New Business**

The Vice Mayor introduced Ordinance 2005-21, Authorizing the administrator to renew health care insurance and benefits as offered through the Center for Local Government Benefits Cooperative, effective August 1, 2005, for a one-year period, as specified in the attached exhibit "A" and discontinuing the reimbursement plan due to enhanced benefits of the Anthem Emerald "B" Plan. Mr. Hubbard declared the Ordinance to be an emergency measure for the purpose of timely and efficient administration of Village affairs.



It was moved by Ms. Grueninger and seconded by Mrs. Kilgore that the Ordinance be adopted.

At Mr. Hubbard's request, Mr. Cordes explained that the Village is locked into renewal with the Center. The lowest possible renewal, for the lowest level of Anthem plans, is a 20% increase or more than 19 thousand dollars, which is above and beyond the Village financial model. The next higher plan adds an additional \$2500 to the cost, but would no longer require the employee reimbursement plan, since the deductibles are much lower. The Administration suggested that employees be asked to participate in sharing the cost of the \$2500 increase (50%). This would keep the plan in the financial model and result in an immediate savings. In discussion, Ms. Grueninger suggested that a lower level of employee participation, at 25% rather than 50%, would be preferable. A Detailed discussion of deductibles and reimbursement followed. Mr. Swafford asked about employee sentiment. The employees have indicated that they understand that participation may be necessary.

Mr. Hoeweler stated that he thought the Village should not impose this additional cost on the employees. For the coming renewal, the Village should absorb this unexpected cost. The employees work with us & for us, and the citizens should bear this cost this year at least. When the year is up, and the Village can again freely negotiate with insurers, all options will be open. Mrs. Kilgore agreed in principle. Mr. Swafford agreed that we should not pass the cost on to employees, because by upgrading to the higher level of coverage, the Village can make up some of the cost with the reimbursement accounts.

It was moved by Mr. Hoeweler and seconded by Mr. Swafford that the Ordinance be amended to eliminate the employee share in the rate increase.

The Amendment carried unanimously.

Ms. Grueninger moved that Council dispense with three readings of the ordinance as an emergency measure for the timely and efficient administration of Village affairs. Mr. Swafford seconded the motion.

The motion to dispense with three readings carried unanimously with five ayes (Ms. White, absent).

The motion to adopt the Ordinance carried unanimously with five ayes (Ms. White, absent).

Mr. Hubbard then introduced **Ordinance 2005-22, the Amended Ordinance of the Council of the Village of Glendale, Ohio, to Pick Up all of the Mandatory Contribution to Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio by the eligible members of the Village of Glendale, and Ordinance 2005-23, the Amended Ordinance of the Council of the Village of Glendale, Ohio, to Pick Up all of the Mandatory Contribution to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund by the members of the Police Department.**

Mr. Cordes explained that both State retirement systems require these resolutions in order to restate how the Village reports employee pension pick up charges. These are their suggested ordinances which comply with IRS regulations.

Mr. Hoeweler moved that Council adopt **Ordinance 2005-22**, and Mr. Swafford seconded the motion.

Mr. Swafford moved that Council dispense with three readings of the ordinance as an emergency measure for the timely and efficient administration of Village affairs. Mr. Hoeweler seconded the motion.

The motion to dispense with three readings carried unanimously with five ayes (Ms. White, absent).

The motion carried unanimously with five ayes (Ms. White, absent).

Ms. Grueninger moved that Council adopt **Ordinance 2005-23**, and Mr. Hoeweler seconded the motion.

Mr. Hoeweler moved that Council dispense with three readings of the ordinance as an emergency measure for the timely and efficient administration of Village affairs. Mrs. Kilgore seconded the motion.

The motion to dispense with three readings carried unanimously with five ayes (Ms. White, absent).

The motion carried unanimously with five ayes (Ms. White, absent).

Mr. Hubbard then introduced Ordinance 2005-24, Authorizing a partial payment of \$16,287.50 to Broering Tri State, Inc., for work to date in the Town Hall HVAC project; said payment to be made from the VPGI budgeted funds. The Ordinance was declared an emergency measure for the timely and efficient management of Village affairs.

Mr. Hoeweler moved that Council adopt Ordinance 2005-24, and Mrs. Kilgore seconded the motion.

Mr. Swafford moved that Council dispense with three readings of the ordinance as an emergency measure for the timely and efficient administration of Village affairs. Mrs. Kilgore seconded the motion.

The motion to dispense with three readings carried unanimously with five ayes (Ms. White, absent).

The motion carried unanimously with five ayes (Ms. White, absent).

Mr. Hubbard then introduced Ordinance 2005-25 Authorizing the Administrator to apply for and obtain a Water Pollution Control Load Fund on behalf of the Village of Glendale, Ohio for planning, design, and or construction of waste water facilities and designating a dedicated repayment source for the loan. The Ordinance was declared an emergency measure for the timely and efficient administration of Village affairs.

Mr. Cordes explained the mechanics of the OEPA loan fund process. The OEPA requires that the sewerage rates be increased in order to provide a repayment source for the loan. Water rates will not be affected. Mr. Hubbard noted that the rates for this Loan are very favorable, and that the Village does need to proceed at this point in order to stay on track with the waste water project. The Village can back out of the loan at any time, if a better solution becomes available.

Ms. Grueninger moved that Council adopt Ordinance 2005-25, and Mr. Swafford seconded the motion.

Mr. Swafford moved that Council dispense with three readings of the ordinance as an emergency measure for the timely and efficient administration of Village affairs. Mr. Hoeweler seconded the motion.

The motion to dispense with three readings carried unanimously with five ayes (Ms. White, absent).

The motion carried unanimously with five ayes (Ms. White, absent).

The Vice Mayor then introduced Resolution 05-12, Authorizing the Police Chief to apply for D.A.R.E. Grant Funding to allow for the continuation of programs in the elementary schools of Glendale, Ohio. In Chief Fruchey's absence, Acting Chief of Police Warman explained that this resolution is the usual annual renewal for the D.A.R.E. Program, which has been very successful.

It was moved by Mr. Swafford and seconded by Ms. Grueninger that Council adopt the Resolution. The motion carried unanimously.

## **6. Reports from the Mayor, Standing Committees and Special Committees**

**MAYOR (Todd):** Mayor Todd was absent. Vice Mayor Hubbard elected to omit the Mayor's usual historical remarks, and proceed to discussing the vacancy on the planning commission has been discussed. Two Village residents have applied for the position, and a process for interviews by Council will be put in place. Mr. Hubbard suggested that interviews be held in the evening after the special council meeting on August 11<sup>th</sup>, as the first date. There are also some committee meetings on the 17<sup>th</sup>, and that date could be used as well.

Mr. Hubbard explained some land plot issues that had arisen involving Lot 43 in the Carruthers Pond development, and noted that the Planning Commission had voted to recommend to Council to accept the proposed changes.

Mrs. Kilgore moved and Ms. Grueninger seconded Resolution 05-13, accepting the recommendation of the Planning Commission. The motion carried unanimously.

# GENERAL CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, Village Clerk (William Aronstein) of the Village of Glendale, Ohio, hereby certifies that:

I. During the year 2006, the following were the incumbents of the offices indicated below:

	Title	Name
Chief Executive Officer:	<u>Mayor</u>	<u>Thomas U. Todd</u>
Chief Fiscal Officer:	<u>Village Clerk</u>	<u>William Aronstein</u>
Officer Responsible for Records Legislators:	<u>Village Clerk</u>	<u>William Aronstein</u>

II. The regular meetings of the Village Council of the Village of Glendale are held on the first Monday of every month.

III. Attached hereto are true and exact copies of the following, none of which has been rescinded or repealed:

A. Ordinance of the Village Council authorizing the Village of Glendale to enter into a Water Pollution Control Loan Fund Agreement with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio Water Development Authority, together with:

1. Copy of minutes evidencing passage thereof.
2. Four (4) executed copies of the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund Agreement
3. The undersigned, Village Clerk (William Aronstein) of the legislative authority of the Village of Glendale, Ohio hereby certifies that Ordinance No. 25 in the official record of Ordinance has attached as Exhibit A the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund Agreement.

B. Ordinance of the Village Council for the Village of Glendale authorizing rates and/or tap-in fees.

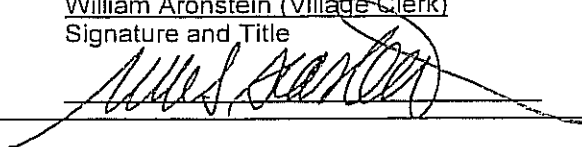
1. Copy of minutes evidencing passage thereof.
2. Copy of Amortization Schedule.

C. If applicable, copies of pertinent Special Assessment Legislation.

IV. All meetings of the Village Council, and its committees and any other public bodies, at which formal actions referred to in Section III above were taken, or at which deliberations that resulted in such formal actions were held, were open meetings, and such formal actions were taken and such deliberations took place while such meetings were open to the public, in compliance with all legal requirements including Section 121.22, Ohio Revised Code. All requirements and procedures for giving notice and notification of the aforementioned meetings, as set forth in said Section 121.22 and the rules of the Village Council in implementation thereof, were complied with.

V. The Village of Glendale has not adopted a charter under Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution. It has not adopted one of the optional plans of government provided for in Revised Code Chapter 705.

William Aronstein (Village Clerk)  
Signature and Title

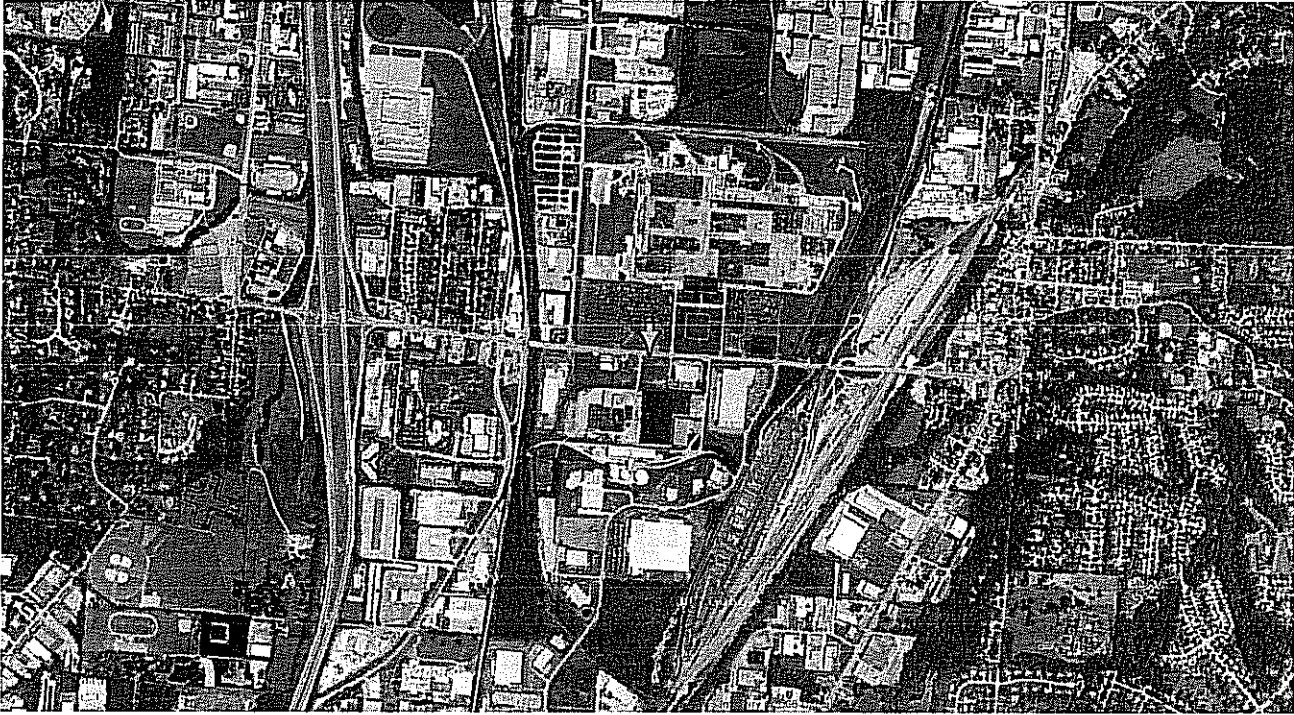


- (1) Title of officer responsible for records. It should be the Clerk of a village of the equivalent officer of other subdivisions.
- (2) Type of subdivision and name, e.g. County of Orange.
- (3) Name of legislative body, e.g. Board of County Commissioners.
- (4) Regular meeting date, e.g. first Monday of the first week of each month.
- (5) Resolution or Ordinance.



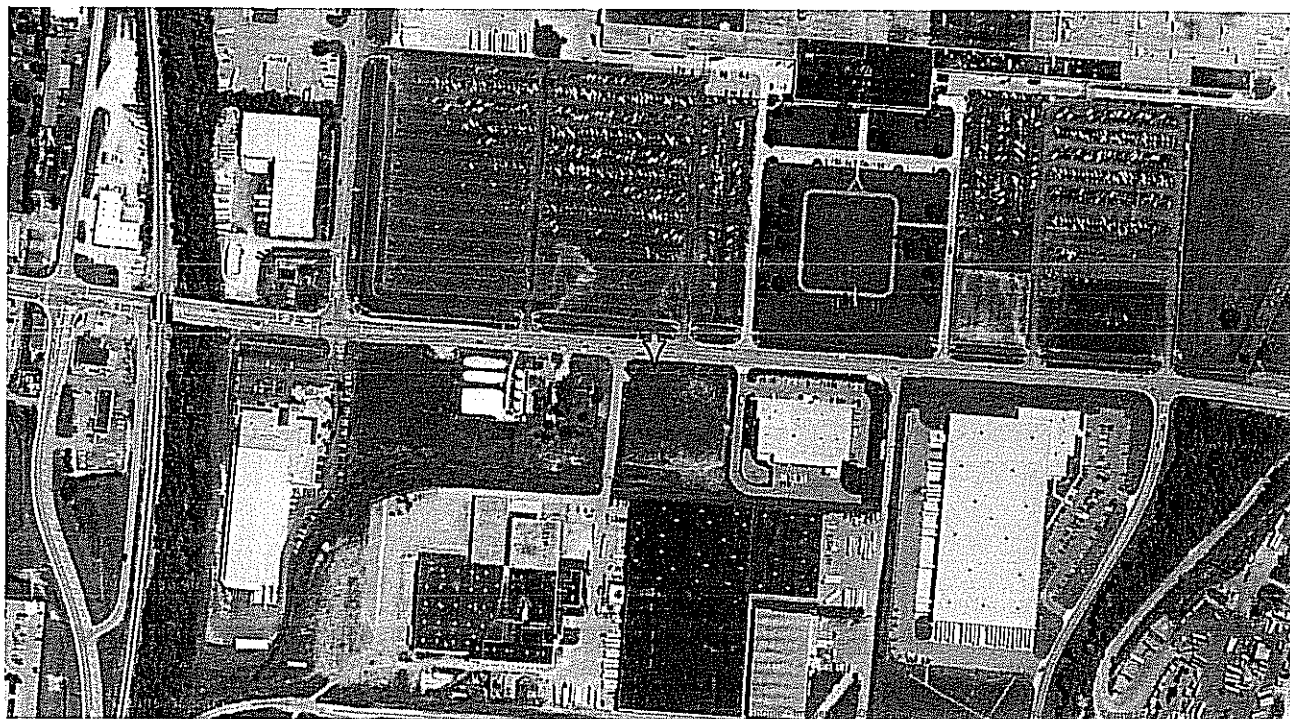


Address **2779 E Sharon Rd**  
**Cincinnati, OH 45241**



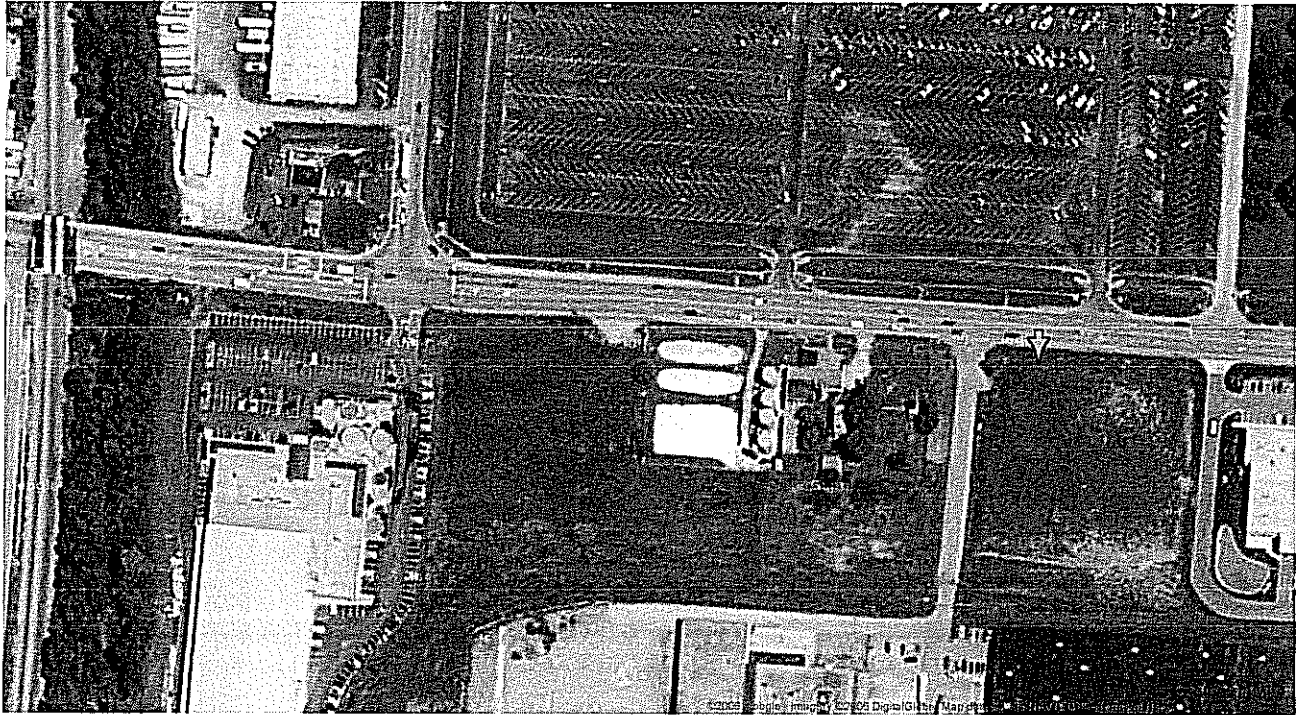


Address **2779 E Sharon Rd**  
**Cincinnati, OH 45241**

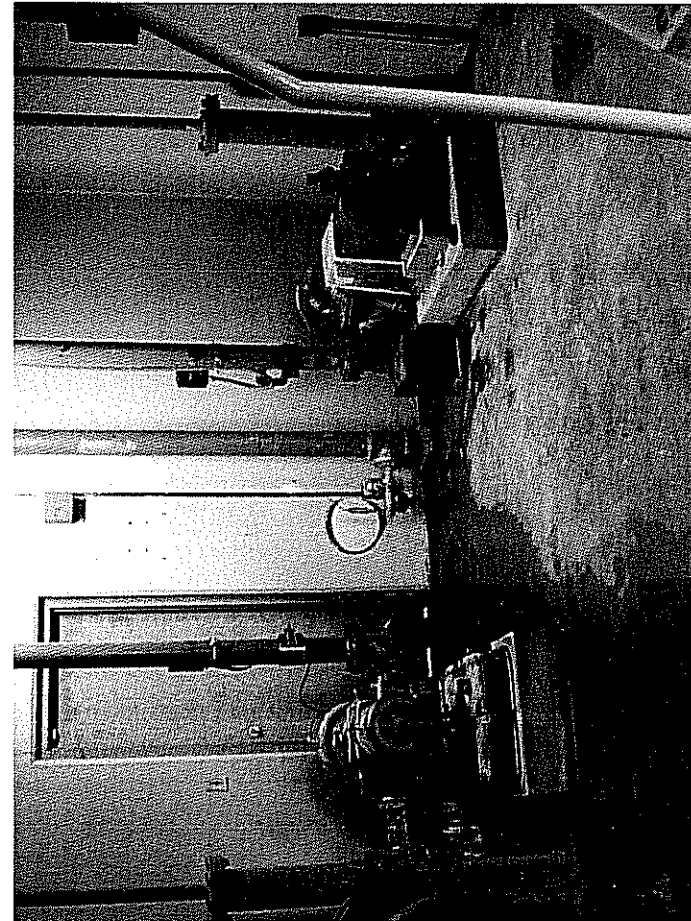
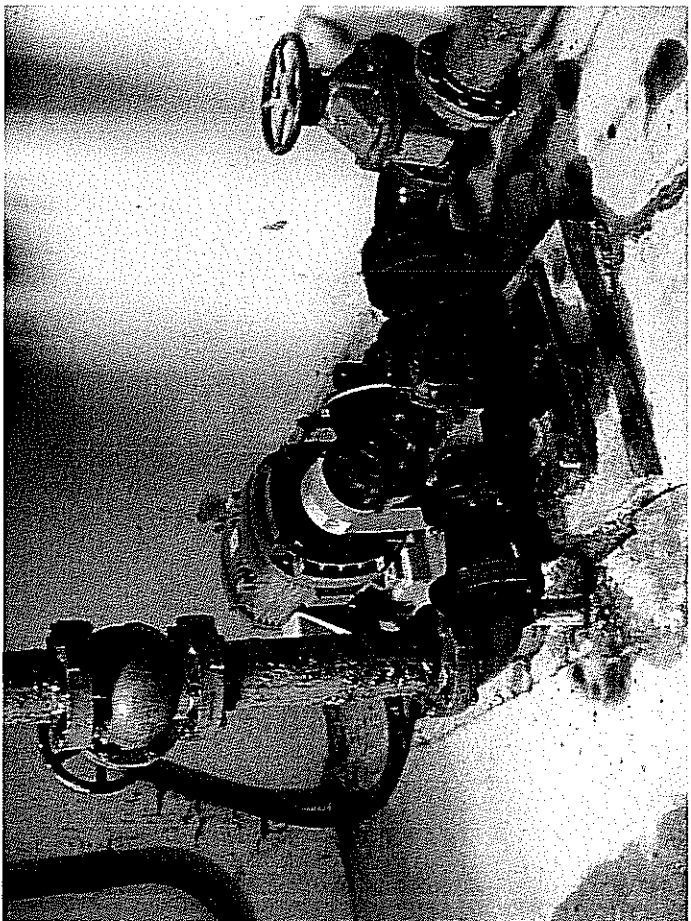
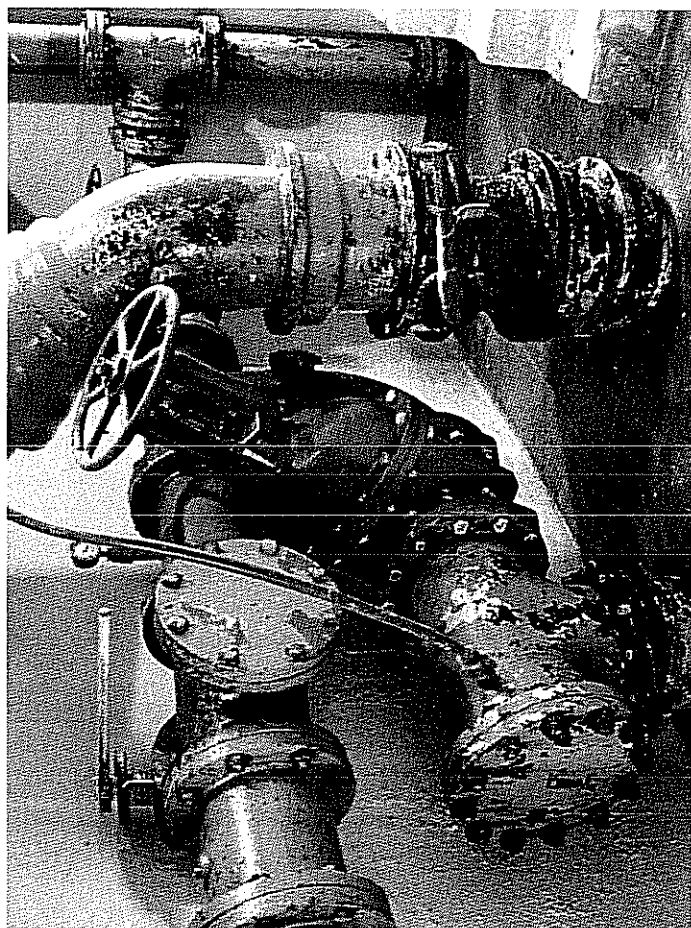
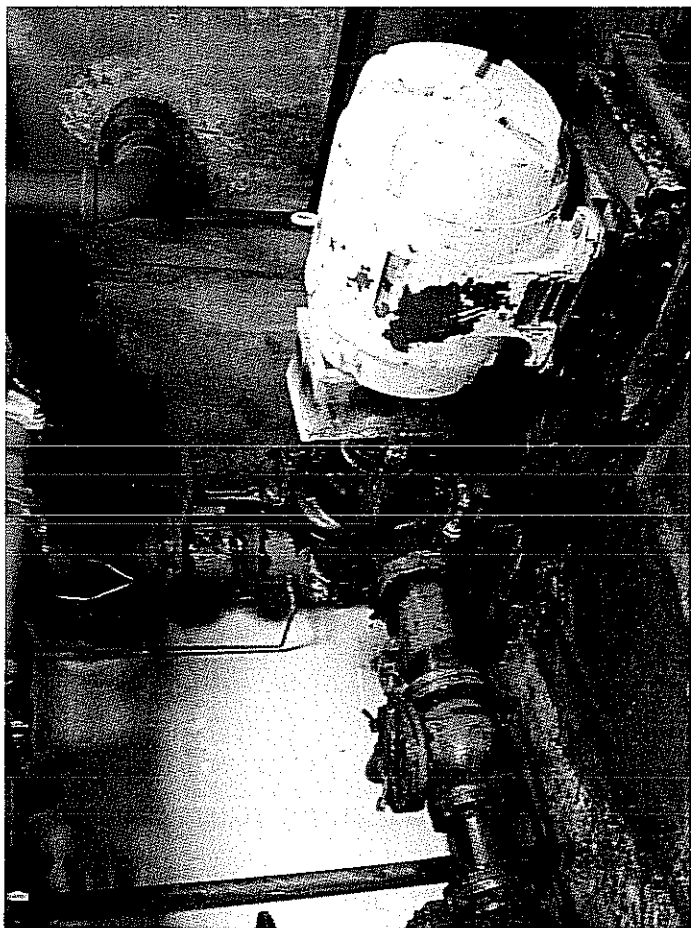




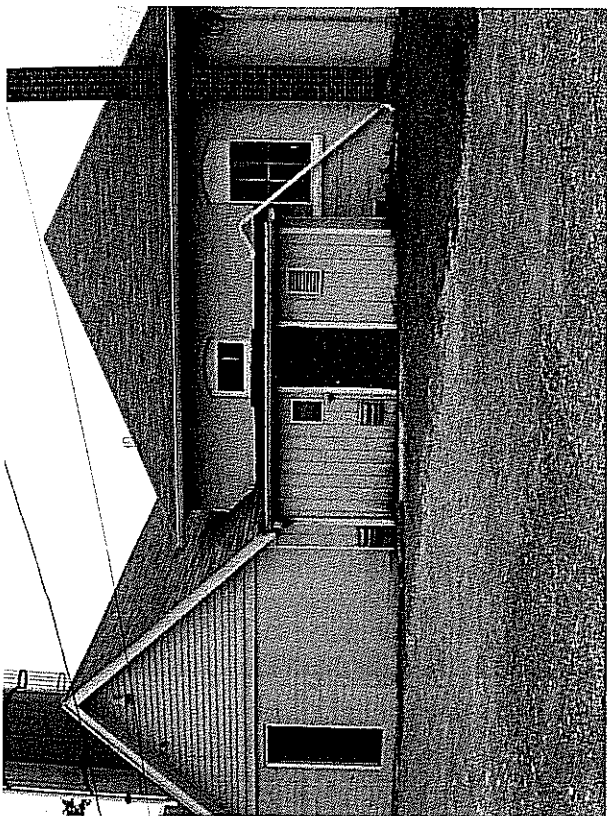
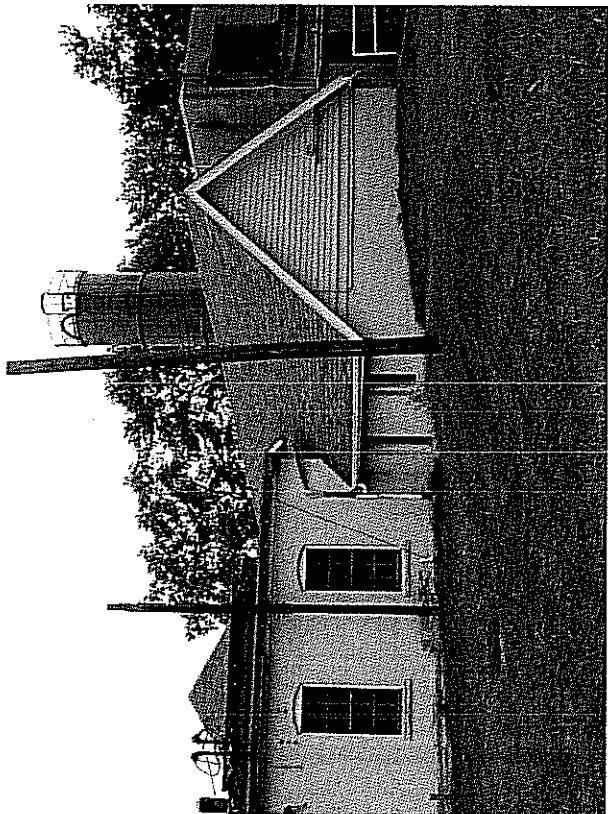
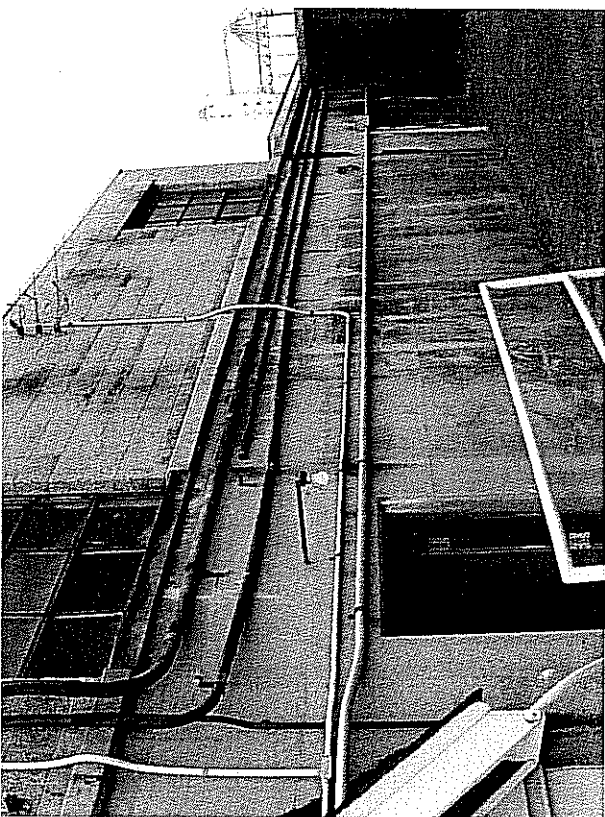
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**Cincinnati, OH 45241**

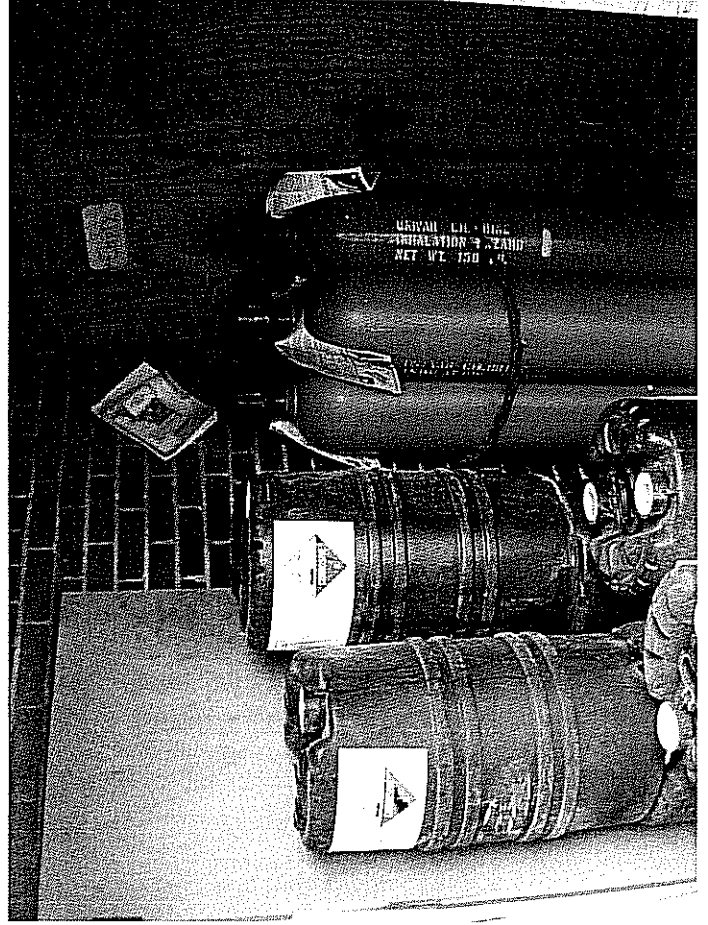
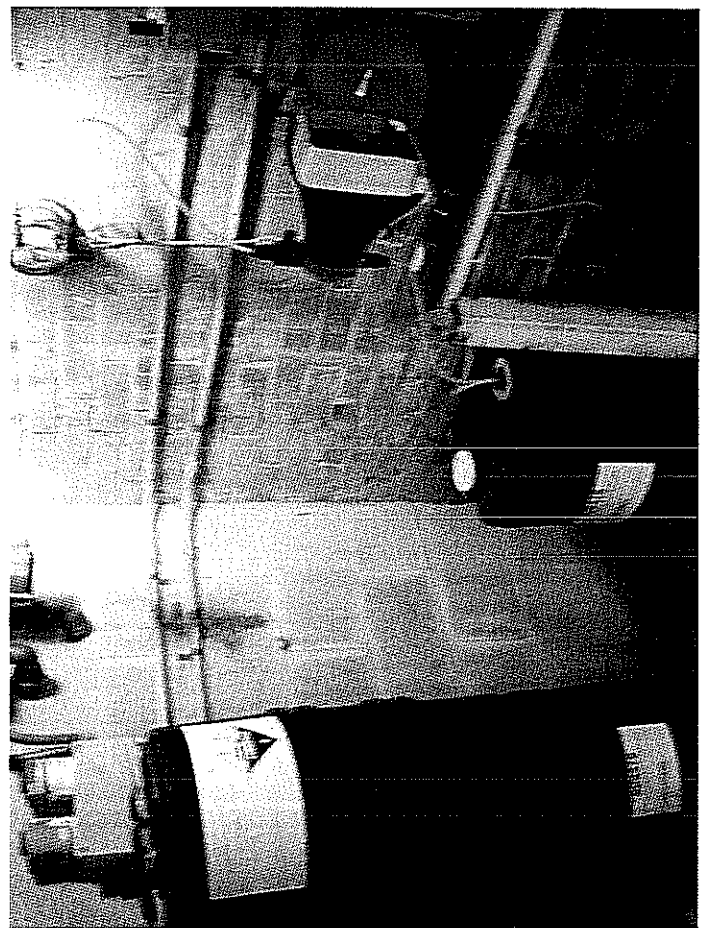
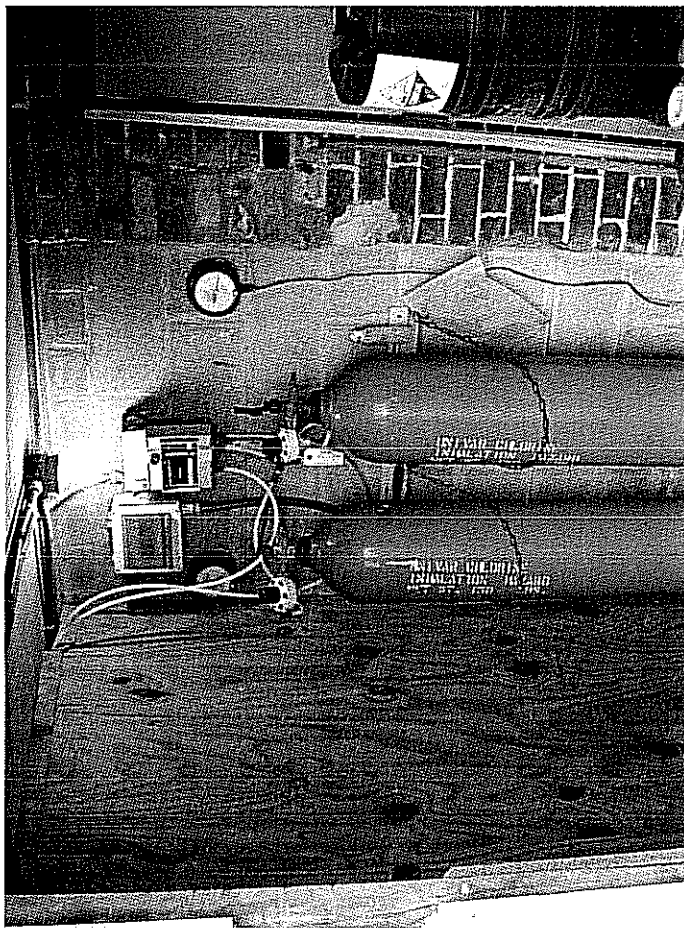




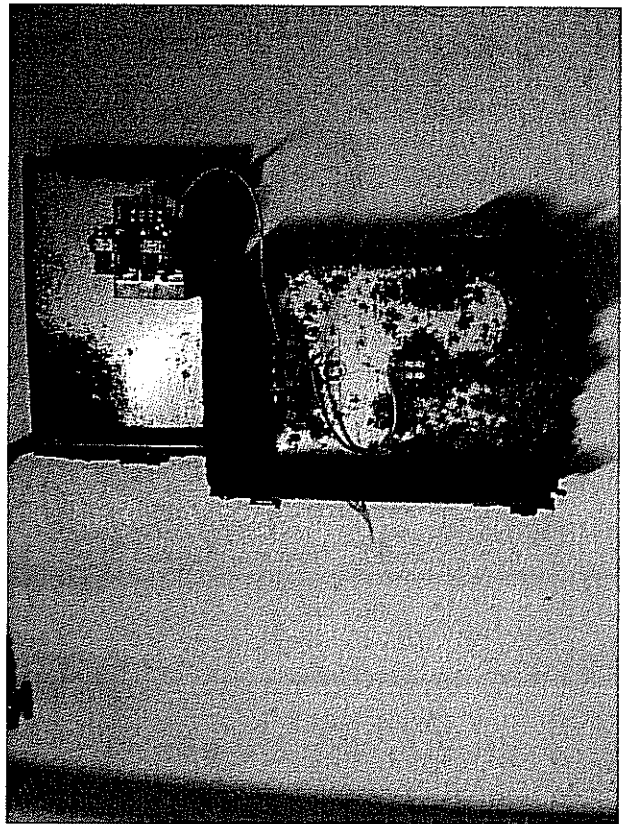
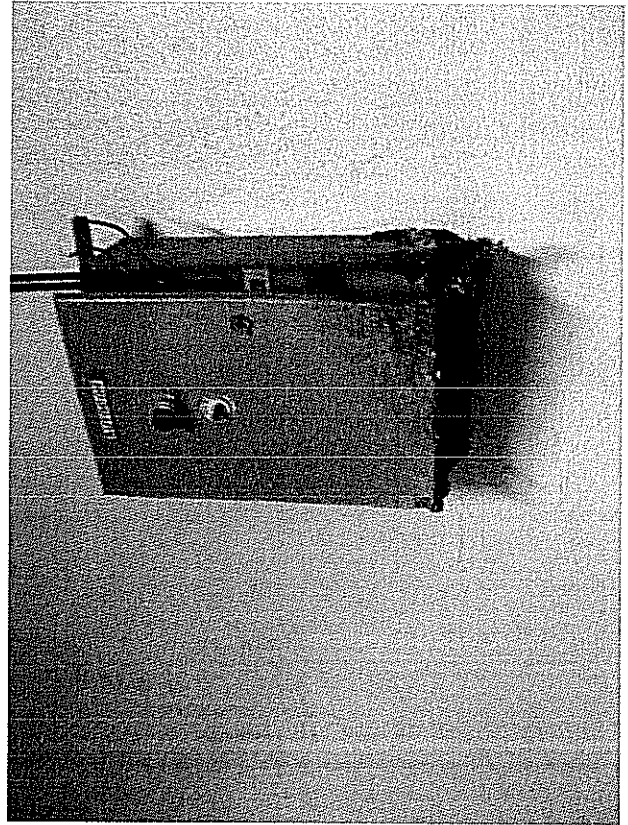
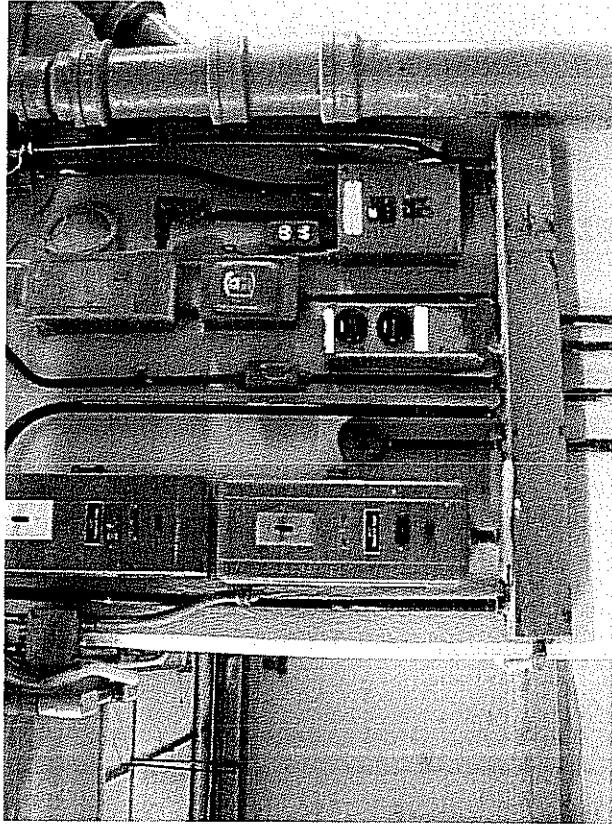


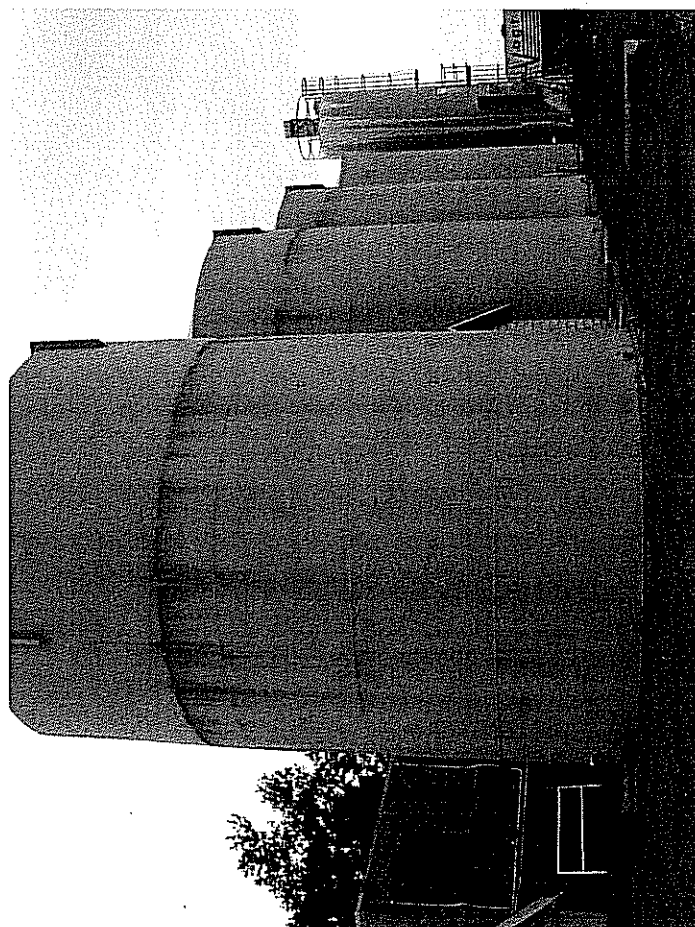
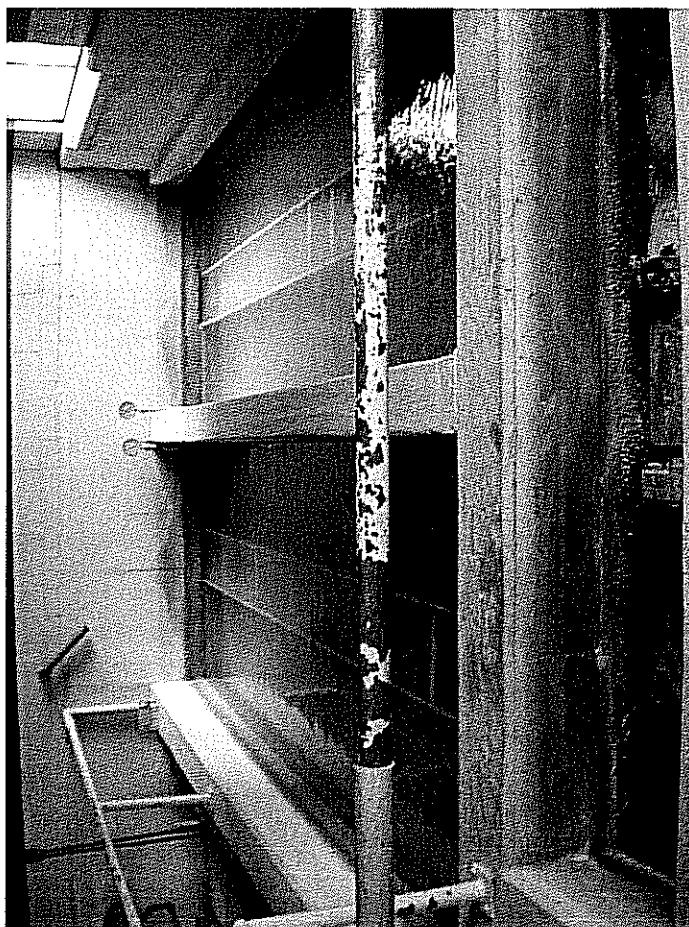
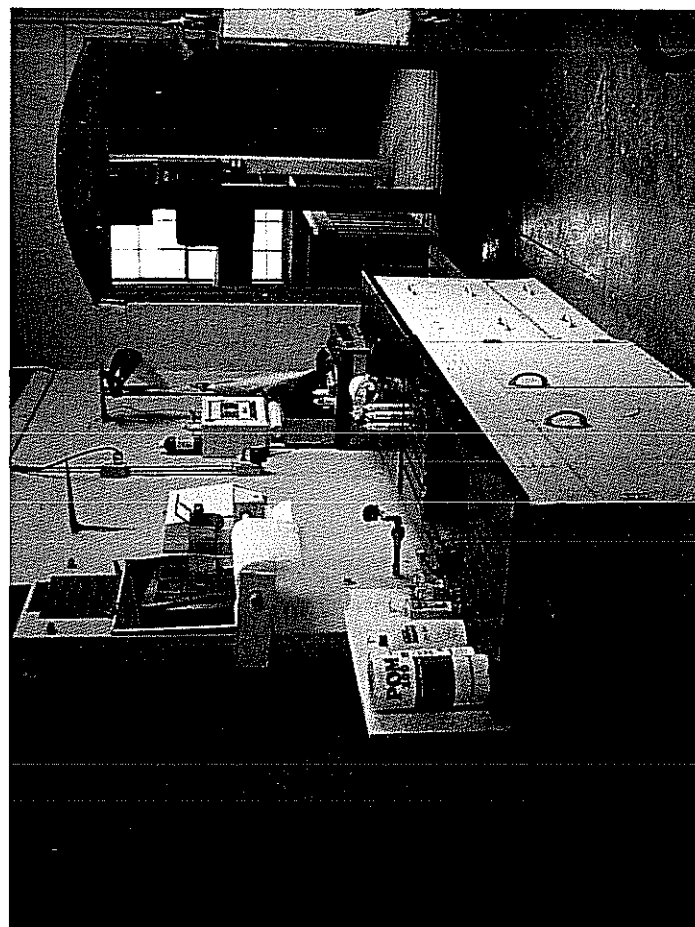












# Ohio EPA Correspondence



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

## Southwest District

401 East Fifth Street  
Dayton, Ohio 45402-2911TELE: (937)285-6357 FAX: (937)285-6249  
www.epa.state.oh.usBob Taft, Governor  
Bruce Johnson, Lt. Governor  
Joseph P. Koncelik, Director

September 6, 2005

Mr. Walter Cordes, Administrator  
Village of Glendale  
30 Village Square  
Glendale, Ohio 45246**Re: Village of Glendale, Hamilton County, Community Public Water Supply, PWS ID  
#3100712, 2005 Sanitary Survey**

Dear Mr. Cordes:

On August 2, 5, and 8, 2005 I met with Jim Lauver, Chief Water Operator, and Ronald A. Hafner (on August 5) to conduct a sanitary survey of the community public water system which serves the Village of Glendale. The purpose of the survey was to evaluate the ability of the system to provide an adequate, safe and potable drinking water that meets the requirements of the Ohio Safe Drinking Water Law, Chapter 6109 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and implementing regulations of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). As a result of the sanitary survey, the following comments apply to the Village of Glendale public water system.

**A. WATER SYSTEM SUMMARY**

Identification Numbers	Public Water System Identification Number (PWS ID #)	3100712
	Source Treatment Unit Number (STU #)	3154748
Population and Service Connections	Population served by water system	2,188
	Estimated number of service connections	976
Water Production and Design Capacity	Average daily water production (gallons per day)	528,000*
	Maximum daily water production (gallons per day)	1,290,000*
	Water system design capacity (gallons per day)	576,000

\* Population, average and maximum daily water production figures were provided by the Village during the sanitary survey meeting.

CORDES.MH.WPD

Mr. Walter Cordes  
Village of Glendale  
September 6, 2005  
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## **B. WATER SYSTEM COMPONENTS**

Source: two production wells, well #2 (east well) and well #3 (south well), each rated at 500 and 550 gallons per minute (gpm), respectively.

Treatment Processes: flocculation, precipitative softening, filtration, fluoridation and chlorination.

Plant Water Storage: one 261,000 gallon clearwell.

Transfer Pumping: two filter transfer pumps rated at 400 gpm each.

High Service Pumping: two high service pumps rated at 700 and 1,000 gpm.

Booster Pumping: one booster pump station located at the Village's Town Hall rated at 550 gpm.

Finished Water Storage: one 400,000 gallon elevated water storage tank.

Emergency Connections: Glendale has two connections with the Greater Cincinnati Water Works which can and have provided 100% of the Village's water needs.

## **C. PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

### **1. Plant Operation**

The Village of Glendale water system has problems in the following areas: residual chlorine concentration, lack of water storage, and operating very close or above the water treatment plant's design capacity.

Glendale must consider expanding and modernizing its water treatment plant and raw water capacity (well field). If Glendale wishes to continue supplying its customers with ground water and not with surface water provided by the Great Cincinnati Water Works, the Village must understand that operating above, at, or close to the water treatment plant and well field capacities is not a good practice, even if it does not constitute an OAC violation. However, this kind of operation may facilitate conditions to incur an OAC violation such as water pressure loss or water quality problems.

Glendale ground water has high Arsenic levels, above the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 10 mg/L. Currently, the water treatment is removing As. However, the age of the plant and capacity exceedance might lead

Mr. Walter Cordes  
Village of Glendale  
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to As removal violations. Starting January 2006, water systems must remove As below the MCL. Should Glendale not take any steps to modernize its water treatment plant and operate close, at, or above its capacity (plant and well capacity), As removal might be compromised. Therefore, as a consequence of the lack of initiatives on the part of the Village to modernize or expand its water works, I will request our Central Office to put Glendale in the strictest possible As monitoring. The objective is to assure that Village residents do not drink excessive Arsenic because of water treatment failure.

I notice during the survey that Mr. Lauver is trying to adapt and maximize treatment conditions as much as possible. Nonetheless, there is only so much an operator can do when working with such an old plant.

Please indicate in your response letter the steps the Village will take to expand and modernize its water works.

## **2. Chlorination and Fluoridation**

- a. Rule 3745-83-02 of the OAC requires that a chlorine residual of at least 0.2 mg/L of free chlorine or 1.0 mg/L of combined chlorine be maintained throughout representative points of the distribution system. During the survey, samples were collected from the plant tap and distribution system. Apparently, chlorine was behaving erratically because of the fire hydrant replacement program. I came on August 5 and 8, 2005 to run chlorine concentration profiles from the plant tap, laboratory, water tower, and distribution system. On August 8, 2005 all samples met state standards.
- b. Glendale uses chlorine gas for water disinfection. As beneficial as chlorine is for water disinfection, chlorine gas is very dangerous. Glendale will be better served by changing your disinfectant from chlorine gas to liquid sodium hypochlorite. Chlorine gas can be dangerous to maintain and use and could be a threat to residents should there be a leak. The Ohio EPA urges you to consider using sodium hypochlorite.

The modifications to use liquid chlorine will require plan approval. This is necessary to ensure for proper design and installation of the system.

Please indicate in your response letter the Village's intention to switch to liquid chlorine.

- c. ORC 6109.20 requires fluoride levels shall be maintained from 0.8 mg/L - 1.3 mg/L. The recommended level for fluoride is between 0.8 and 1.3 mg/L.



Mr. Walter Cordes  
Village of Glendale  
September 6, 2005  
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Glendale received an award from the Ohio Department of Health for 50 years of fluoridation.

### **3. Finished Water Storage**

An inspection of the Village's Route 4 West 400,000 gallon elevated water storage tank was conducted during the survey. There appeared to be no apparent deficiencies with the tank. However, Ohio EPA and The Recommended Standards for Water Works agree that community water systems should maintain a minimum of one day's supply of water in elevated storage. Glendale does not meet this requirement. Future planning must account for immediate expansion of water storage because the average usage is above the amount you have in elevated storage. Any expansion of your water lines will increase your daily average. Please indicate in your response to this letter the course of action taken by Glendale to prevent any possible water storage shortage.

### **D. BACTERIOLOGICAL MONITORING**

A review of our records indicates that bacteriological analyses of samples collected from Glendale's distribution system are being performed and reported as required. Our records indicate that the water produced by the system complies with the Ohio EPA drinking water quality standards for bacteriological contaminants.

### **E. WATER QUALITY MONITORING**

Our Central Office forwarded to the Village of Glendale a new monitoring schedule regarding future water quality sampling requirements. At the time of the survey, I reviewed the sampling requirements with Mr. Lauver. Since the last sanitary survey, it appears that sampling has been conducted in accordance with the new requirements and the results are in compliance with current drinking water standards. If you have questions concerning your monitoring requirements, please refer to your most recent monitoring schedule, or contact a member of our Water Quality Unit at (614) 644-2752.

### **F. LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING**

Our records indicate that Glendale is in a reduced triennial lead and copper monitoring period. Therefore, in order to maintain compliance with the lead and copper rule, it will be necessary to conduct the next reduced triennial monitoring during the June 1, 2005 through September 30, 2005. The sample results must be

Mr. Walter Cordes  
Village of Glendale  
September 6, 2005  
Page 5

transferred to the appropriate Ohio EPA forms (5105, 5106, and 5107) and received in this office no later than October 10, 2005.

#### **G. CONTINGENCY PLAN**

Rule 3745-85-03 of the OAC states that each community water system shall prepare and maintain a written contingency plan for providing safe drinking water to its service area under emergency conditions. At the time of the survey, Mr. Lauver provided me with a copy of the Village's contingency plan. The plan appeared to contain the required information. If you have any questions regarding contingency plans, please contact me at (937) 285-6118.

#### **H. BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL**

1. During the survey, I discussed with Mr. Lauver the need for protecting the water system from cross-connections to non-potable water systems and equipment that could pose a threat to the drinking water system. In order to protect the health of the consumers, it will be necessary to ensure that any connection to the water system which could come in contact with a harmful substance is equipped with a backflow prevention device.

As discussed during the survey, Mr. Lauver indicated that the Village continues to coordinate the handling of the backflow prevention program with the Hamilton County General Health District. It is your responsibility to insure compliance with prevention and cross-connection control requirements.

2. In addition, rule 3745-95 of the OAC requires that Glendale conduct an ongoing backflow prevention and a cross connection control program. In order to ensure that a comprehensive plan is being maintained, you must verify in the answer to this letter if:
  - a) there is a city ordinance and an inventory of existing hazards,
  - b) annual inspections of backflow prevention devices are required by ordinance,
  - c) there is an annual testing of backflow prevention devices,
  - d) if there is an effective enforcement program, and
  - e) if waterworks personnel receive proper backflow prevention training.

Mr. Walter Cordes  
Village of Glendale  
September 6, 2005  
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3. I would like to emphasize that Section 3745-95-03(A) from the OAC states:

*"The supplier of water shall conduct or cause to be conducted periodic investigations, of a frequency acceptable to the director, of a water use practices within a consumer's premises to determine whether there are actual, or potential cross-connections to the consumer's water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into the public water system."*

The Village of Glendale must conduct a periodic identification survey to determine locations in need of backflow prevention devices. Again, backflow prevention devices must be inspected and tested by certified inspectors on an annual basis. I would like to recommend that you enroll your water distribution staff in additional backflow prevention training.

#### **I. SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT AND PROTECTION PROGRAM**

As much as Glendale has worked with the Village of Lockland, City of Wyoming and Eagon & Associates in developing a conclusive wellhead protection plan, many aspects challenge Glendale's water supply. The fact that your well field operates close to capacity is very serious. Should Glendale lose a well due to natural causes (well caving, tornadoes, and capacity loss), the Village has no additional well or well field to continue operation. The emergency connection to Cincinnati will provide water. However, Glendale has chosen to produce its own groundwater instead of providing its customers with Cincinnati's surface water. Source water assessment and protection programs call for contingency plans which address the loss or inadequate water source quantities. In addition, source water assessment and protection programs include the formation of a community water committee which analyzes and proposes solutions to problems such as the ones faced by Glendale. Please indicate in your response letter the steps Glendale is taking to address a diminishing or stationary source capacity and the formation of a drinking water community committee as prescribed by source water assessment programs.

#### **J. PLANT CLASSIFICATION/OPERATOR CERTIFICATION**

Our records indicate that the Glendale Water Treatment Plant has been designated as a Class II and its distribution system a Class I. Therefore, as stated by Rule 3745-07-02 of the OAC, each person operating a public water system serving a population of over 250 shall place the responsibility for the technical operation and maintenance of such a water system under the responsible charge of a certified operator having a certificate of the class at least equal to that required by that water system classification.

Mr. Walter Cordes  
Village of Glendale  
September 6, 2005  
Page 7

It is our understanding that both the water treatment plant and the distribution system are under joint control meaning that the person in responsible charge of both the plant and distribution system having at least a Class I public water supply certificate is Mr. Lauver. Therefore, Mr. Lauver is the person at the facility responsible for the on-site supervision or technical operations and maintenance of the public water system, or any parts thereof which may affect the quality of the water produced by such works.

#### **K. LICENSE TO OPERATE**

Our records indicate that the Village of Glendale public water system currently has 990 service connections, therefore, as stated by Rule 3745-84-05 of the OAC, the fee for license renewal to operate your public water system is proportional to the service connections. If you have any questions regarding your license, please contact Nick Haritos at (614) 644-2752.

#### **L. WATER SOURCE DESIGNATION**

1. Rule 3745-81-76 of the Ohio Administrative Code requires us to evaluate your wells with regard to the potential influence by surface water. Factors considered in this evaluation include construction of the wells, proximity to potential contamination sources, and quality of the untreated water.

Glendale is served by two wells (east well #2 and south well #3) which are located near the water treatment plant. Our records indicate that these two wells have been formally designated ground water. An inspection of both wells was conducted during the survey. There appeared to be no deficiencies with either of the wells. Therefore, a favorable ground water designation will remain for east well #2 and west well #3.

2. Raw water capacity is calculated with your highest producing well out of service.

#### **M. CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT**

Our records indicate that Glendale has complied with CCR requirements. Please continue to provide your CCR to Glendale consumers as required.

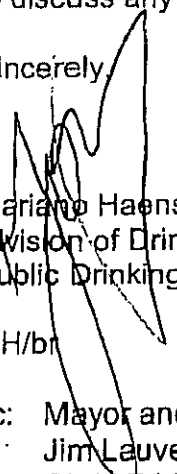
#### **N. REQUIREMENTS**

I am requiring a written answer to items C1, C2a, C3, and I of this letter by October 20, 2005.

Mr. Walter Cordes  
Village of Glendale  
September 6, 2005  
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I would like to thank Mr. Lauver for his help during the survey. Apparently, Mr. Lauver has produced substantial operational improvements at Glendale water works. Should you wish to discuss any of these items, please contact me at 937-285-6113.

Sincerely,



Mariano Haensel  
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters  
Public Drinking Water Unit

MH/br

cc: Mayor and Council, Village of Glendale  
Jim Lauver, Utilities Superintendent, Village of Glendale  
Chris Eddy, Hamilton County General Health District  
Dave Evans, Ohio EPA, DDAGW, CO

File

DEPA - water

**VILLAGE of GLENDALE**

30 Village Square  
Glendale, Ohio 45246

Mr. Mariano Haensel  
Ohio EPA, SWDO  
401 East Fifth Street  
Dayton, Ohio 45502-2911

October 04, 2005

Reference: Village of Glendale, Hamilton Co., Community Public Water Supply, PWS ID #3100712, 2005 Sanitary Survey

Dear Mr. Haensel,

The Village of Glendale, Ohio is in receipt of your water plant survey, dated September 06, 2005. First, let me say that your recognition of our joint effort improvements since your last inspection in 2003 are most appreciated. Not only did Mr. Laurer contribute, but so did my Hafner and the newly trained operators. We are very proud of our historic community and, as a *National Historic Landmark District* (as recognized by the National Park Service and State of Ohio), we find it critical to our unique standing to continue modernizing our infrastructure while preserve the exterior of the buildings. The water treatment plant will be a good example of this process as we focus more attention to it after the completion of our large scale waste water treatment plant renovation.

We have shared your letter with our utility Engineers ATS Engineering, Inc. (ATS). Dan Miklos is our Project Manager and primary contact person. Please feel free to contact him if you have any questions. He is assisting us in making continued improvements to our water plant.

With that said, we owe you responses to your letter, to wit; C1, C2a, C3 and I.

Responses:

C1) Yes, we are operating close to our plant and well field capacities. While we are aware that this is not a violation, we know and share with you that we have a contract with Cincinnati Water Works to provide metered water directly into our system at any time to supplement our capacities and to allow down time for maintenance. We believe that a utility may have this combination of options and that it is not one or the other as you suggest. If I am not mistaken, Butler County receives water from Cincinnati Water Works in addition to the City of Hamilton. (Please advise if this is not the case and site the appropriate code).

Concerning Arsenic, we agree that all of this naturally occurring chemical is currently being removed by our present filtration system; 100%. At no time would we allow arsenic to be distributed to our users. However, we do wish to explore the improvements needed to both increase our capacity and to insure that we will continue to remove arsenic from our well water.

We have contracted with ATS Engineering, Inc. and have asked our Project Manager, Dan Miklos to study these two areas and to report his findings to myself and our Utility Committee via a written report. I will share his report with you at the appropriate time.

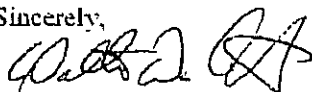
C2a) Now that the fire hydrants have been replaced the chlorine in our system has stabilized. Mr. Lauver has agreed to check the levels more often and in various and different locations to insure that level throughout the distribution system remain both in compliance *and* acceptable to the consumer. Your idea of changing the chlorine feed system is also of interest and the matter has been forwarded to ATS Engineering for evaluation and consideration. It is my understanding that communities that choose to maintain a chlorine gas feed system can improve safety considerably with a gas scrubbing/neutralization system. Thank you for your observation.

C3) Concerning the size of our new water tower, I am compelled to again report to you that we have a written contract with CWW to provide water in times of high demand, emergency and or breakdown. Please know that our new tank was built in 1995 as required by the OEPA and that size specifications were in compliance at the time. As your records will recall, we increased our capacity from 200,000 gallons elevated to 400,000 gallons elevated with an additional 200,000 gallons in the above ground clear well. Our usage was similar then as it is now; although our population has decreased 5% over this 10 year time period.

I) The Village of Glendale is a Statutory Village as described in the ORC Title 7. As such, the Administrator oversees the operations of the utility enterprises and reports to the Mayor. As a statutory community, a Utility Committee is established and interacts with the Mayor and Administrator in reviewing issues, progress, problems, etc. Glendale has had just such a Committee since 1984 and the process has worked well. Your communications, for example, are forwarded to this committee as are mine. Your concerns of a diminishing or stationary source capacity have been forwarded to ATS Engineering for their review and consideration.

In closing let me thank you for your visit, inspection and valuable recommendations / insights for 2005. As you may have surmised, we still have work left to do in the continuing process of updating and improving our water treatment plant *and* distribution system. Were it not for the massive task of extensively upgrading our WWTP to mandated OEPA standards, we would have a more aggressive schedule on the water system. We have started, however, the process of improvement beginning this year with a water plant evaluation by ATS that is underway and we look forward to next year as an opportunity to have final reports, costs and projections from ATS to properly adjust our rates to deal with each needed improvement.. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call or write ([wcordes@glendaleohio.org](mailto:wcordes@glendaleohio.org)).

Sincerely,



Walter W. Cordes  
Village Administrator

Cc: Mayor Thomas U. Todd, Utility Committee Chair A. Hoeweler, D. Miklos, R. Hafner, J. Lauver



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

## Southwest District Office

401 East Fifth Street  
Dayton, Ohio 45402-2911

TELE: (937) 285-6357 FAX: (937) 285-6249

Bob Taft, Governor  
Maureen O'Connor, Lt. Governor  
Christopher Jones, Director

January 23, 2002

Mr. Walter Cordes, Administrator  
Village of Glendale  
30 Village Square  
Glendale, Ohio 45246**Re: Village of Glendale, Hamilton County, Community Public Water Supply,  
PWS ID #3100712, 2000 Sanitary Survey**

Dear Mr. Cordes:

On Tuesday, December 18, 2001, I met with Roger Campbell to conduct a sanitary survey of the community public water system which serves the Village of Glendale. The purpose of the survey was to evaluate the ability of the system to provide an adequate, safe and potable drinking water that meets the requirements of the Ohio Safe Drinking Water Law, Chapter 6109 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and implementing regulations of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). As a result of the sanitary survey, the following comments apply to the Village of Glendale public water system.

**A. WATER SYSTEM SUMMARY**

Identification Numbers	Public Water System Identification Number (PWS ID #)	3100712
	Source Treatment Unit Number (STU #)	3154748
Population and Service Connections	Approximate population served by water system	2,245
	Estimated number of service connections	975
Water Production and Design Capacity	Average daily water production (gallons per day)	504,000*
	Maximum daily water production (gallons per day)	990,000*
	Water system design capacity (gallons per day)	576,000

\* Both the average and maximum daily water production figures were determined during the November 1, 2000 through October 31, 2001 time period. The maximum daily water production occurred on January 30, 2001.

**B. WATER SYSTEM COMPONENTS**

**Source:** two production wells, well #2 (east well) and well #3 (south well), each rated at 750 and 550 gallons per minute (gpm), respectively.



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Treatment Processes: flocculation, precipitative softening, filtration, fluoridation and chlorination.

Plant Water Storage: one 261,000 gallon clearwell.

Transfer Pumping: two filter transfer pumps rated at 400 gpm each.

High Service Pumping: two high service pumps rated at 700 and 1,000 gpm.

Booster Pumping: one booster pump station located at the village's Town Hall rated at 550 gpm.

Finished Water Storage: one 400,000 gallon elevated water storage tank.

Emergency Connections: Glendale has two connections with the Greater Cincinnati Water Works which can and have provided 100% of the village's water needs.

### **C. PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

The overall appearance of the plant was clean and orderly. With the exception of fluoride concentrations and an exceedance of the water treatment plant's design capacity, the Village of Glendale is in compliance with all state and federal drinking water requirements. However, it should be noted that the processes of operating a lime softening water treatment plant can be complex and require extensive operational control. Considering the age of the plant and the occasional inconsistent water quality produced by the system, it is important to note that Glendale should begin taking more aggressive measures to correct various shortcomings so it can continue providing safe and adequate drinking water to its users. As mentioned in previous sanitary surveys and again noted here, there are some areas of operation that continue to challenge the operators and these are further described below.

#### **1. Water System Design Capacity**

The Village of Glendale Water Treatment Plant has a design capacity of 576,000 gallons per day. According to our records, the average daily water production from November 1, 2000 to October 31, 2001 was 0.504 MGD. This is approximately 88% of the village's water treatment design capacity. During this same time period, the plant operated above its design capacity approximately 59 times. On January 30, 2001, a peak rate at the plant reached 0.990 MGD.

Note: If your monthly operation reports indicate that the average monthly flow exceeds 95% of the water system design capacity, or the design capacity is exceeded for three consecutive days, then we would request that Glendale refrain from submitting any detail plans for new water main extensions until the village can

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confirm additional water treatment capabilities to meet existing and anticipated demands.

Our records indicate that Glendale has exceeded its water treatment design capacity for at least three consecutive days. According to the monthly operation reports submitted by the village, the last incident in which the design capacity was exceeded was during August, 2001. The plant exceeded its design capacity for five consecutive days starting from August 6, 2001 and ending on August 10, 2001. What provisions has the village made in order to insure adequate supplies of water for any future extensions? The village must consider either operating the water treatment plant longer hours or increase the plant's design capacity to meet current and future water needs. Prior to March 31, 2002, please indicate how Glendale plans to insure adequate supplies of water.

## **2. Inconsistent Water Quality**

An exceedance of the plant's design capacity can adversely affect the quality of the product. An unfortunate result of exceeding the plant's design capacity is the ability of not being able to maintain a consistent water quality. There are reasons why Glendale's water system is rated at 576,000 gpd. Design parameters such as softening rates, sedimentation, stabilization and filtration rates are established so that treatment goals (i.e. stability and hardness) are consistently met at particular operating levels. Exceeding those parameters can, among other ways, strain the capability of the treatment system resulting in a negative impact to the quality of drinking water provided to your customers and/or reduce the life of a treatment process.

As mentioned in previous sanitary surveys, inconsistent water qualities continues to trouble the Glendale Water Treatment Plant. A review of your monthly operation reports indicate that there are occasions when the village cannot produce a consistent product. Evidently due to equipment design, an exceedance of the plant's design capacity and inadequate day to day operations there were some varying stabilities and hardness values occurring throughout the November 1, 2000 through October 31, 2001 time period. Mr. Campbell indicated that one of the reasons for varying water quality was due to air being pulled into the lime slurry pumps resulting in an inconsistent lime feed. These inconsistent lime feeds can have a negative impact on water quality. For example, if you are not able to maintain a consistent lime feed, then a sufficient softening of the water will not be achieved and more importantly an inconsistent lime feed will impact system operations reducing the life of a treatment process such as filtration.

Mr. Campbell did indicate that additional attention was being given to the slaker, however, at times the nozzle which provides water to the slaker becomes clogged and prohibits a consistent lime feed into the first recirculation tank. It appears that

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an increase in preventative maintenance to the slaker is necessary to produce a more consistent water quality.

### 3. Filtration

An inspection of the east and west filters was conducted during the survey. The west filter looked fine, however, a closer inspection of the east filter revealed an incredible amount of media in the filter. The filter media in the east filter cell was too high. The media was just within an inch or two of the wash water trough. Whatever the case, either there was a significant amount of media growth and/or just simply too much media was placed in the filter, the *Recommended Standards for Water Works*, 1997, a two-inch freeboard should be provided during the maximum rate of wash. An insufficient amount of freeboard between the wash water trough and the top of the filter sand can impede the back washing process. If the filter is not washed correctly the filter still maybe "dirty". A dirty filter can result in shorter filter runs and increased back washings. Knowing this, it will be necessary to reduce the amount of filter material in the west filter. The filter media must be installed in accordance with Section 4.2.1.6 of the *Recommended Standards for Water Works*, 1997.

### 4. Chlorination and Fluoridation

- a. Rule 3745-83-02 of the OAC requires that a chlorine residual of at least 0.2 mg/L of free chlorine or 1.0 mg/L of combined chlorine be maintained throughout representative points throughout the distribution system. During the last twelve months I was pleased to note that your monthly operating reports indicate that chlorine residuals have been adequately maintained throughout your distribution system.
- b. ORC 6109.20 requires fluoride levels shall be maintained from 0.8 mg/L - 1.3 mg/L. A review of your monthly operation reports indicate that the fluoride content in the distribution system was not always maintained within the required range. More specifically, from November 1, 2000 through October 31, 2001, Glendale failed to maintain minimum fluoride levels a total of five times. The maximum fluoride concentration of 1.3 mg/L was not exceeded anytime during this same time period.

As stated in previous surveys, Mr. Campbell said the low fluoride levels were a result of the chemical feed pump losing its prime while switching carboys. I believe most of these instances can be avoided by increasing attention to plant operation. It is important to maintain adequate fluoride levels throughout the distribution system.

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**5. Clearwell**

The vent pipe which extends from the access hatch of the plant's clearwell was not screened. It will be necessary to either screen this pipe with a 24 mesh noncorrodible screen or simply remove this pipe and seal the hole. This must be completed by February 15, 2002.

**6. Recirculation Tanks**

During the survey it was difficult to determine whether the overflow pipes on each of the recirculation tanks was adequately screened. Please confirm in writing that each of the four overflow pipes is screened. If any of the pipes are not screened then it will be necessary to screen them by February 15, 2002.

**7. Finished Water Storage**

An inspection of the village's Route 4 West 400,000 gallon elevated water storage tank was conducted during the survey. There appeared to be no apparent deficiencies with the tank.

**D. BACTERIOLOGICAL MONITORING**

A review of our records indicates that bacteriological analyses of samples collected from Glendale's distribution system are being performed and reported as required. Since the last sanitary survey of December 19, 2000, records indicate that the water produced by the system complies with the Ohio EPA drinking water quality standards for bacteriological contaminants.

As a reminder, the Village of Glendale public water supply is required to collect and have analyzed by an Ohio EPA certified laboratory a minimum of two total coliform samples at sites which are representative of water throughout the distribution system each month. Our records indicate that the village is conducting bacteriological monitoring in accordance with the Ohio EPA drinking water rules. If you receive a total coliform-positive sample or if you have any questions regarding bacteriological monitoring, please call me at (937) 285-6118.

**E. WATER QUALITY MONITORING**

During December 2000 our Central Office forwarded to the Village of Glendale a new monitoring schedule regarding future water quality sampling requirements for the following parameters:

Inorganic Chemicals  
Nitrate

Asbestos  
Nitrite

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Radiologicals  
Volatile Organic Chemicals

Synthetic Organic Chemicals

At the time of the survey, I reviewed the sampling requirements with Mr. Campbell. Since the last sanitary survey, it appears that sampling has been conducted in accordance with the new requirements and the results are in compliance with current drinking water standards. If you have questions concerning your monitoring requirements, please refer to your most recent monitoring schedule, which was sent to you during December, 1999, or contact a member of our Water Quality Unit at (614) 644-2752.

#### **F. LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING**

Water systems the size of Glendale were required to begin tap water monitoring during the six month period of July 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993. Review of the sampling results indicate compliance with current standards. Our records indicate that Glendale conducted its first reduced triennial lead and copper monitoring during August 1999. Therefore, in order to maintain compliance with the lead and copper rule, it will be necessary to conduct your second reduced triennial monitoring, ten sites minimum, during the June 1, 2002 through September 30, 2002. The sample results must be transferred to the appropriate Ohio EPA forms (5105, 5106, and 5107) and received in this office no later than October 10, 2002. If you have any questions regarding lead and copper monitoring, please call me at (937) 285-6118.

#### **G. CONTINGENCY PLAN**

Rule 3745-85-03 of the OAC states that each community water system shall prepare and maintain a written contingency plan for providing safe drinking water to its service area under emergency conditions. At the time of the survey Mr. Campbell provided me with a copy of the village's contingency plan. The plan appeared to contain the required information, however, it was last updated on December 14, 2001. The contingency plan must be revised and updated as necessary, but at least annually. During any upcoming sanitary surveys or other visits to Glendale, please have a copy of your current contingency plan available upon request. If you have any questions regarding contingency plans, please contact me at (937) 285-6118.

#### **H. BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL**

During the survey, I discussed with Mr. Campbell the need for protecting the water system from cross-connections to non-potable water systems and equipment that could pose a threat to the drinking water system. In order to protect the health of the consumers, it will be necessary to ensure that any connection to the water system which could come in contact with a harmful substance is equipped with a backflow prevention device.

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January 23, 2002  
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As discussed during the survey, Mr. Campbell indicated that the village continues to coordinate the handling of the backflow prevention program with the Hamilton County General Health District. During the survey, Mr. Campbell did provide me with a list of "delinquent devices". Evidently, this list contains those backflow prevention devices that have not been inspected within the last year. It will be necessary to ensure that these devices are inspected and tested annually. Therefore, by March 30, 2002 these devices must be inspected and tested by a qualified person and a revised list of these devices, including the device address and test date, must be in this office by April 15, 2002. If you have any questions regarding your compliance with the backflow prevention and cross-connection control requirements, please call me at (937) 285-6118.

#### **I. SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT AND PROTECTION PROGRAM**

The 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act require Ohio EPA to conduct source water assessments for all public water systems. The assessment information will assist public water systems in understanding the potential threats to their water supply, and help public water systems protect their water supply. The Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) process consists of four steps: (1) delineate the protection area, (2) inventory potential contaminant sources, (3) complete a susceptibility analysis, and (4) develop and implement protection strategies.

Delineate the Protection Area: Ohio EPA will identify the area that contributes water to the public water system wells. The protection area will be based on the area from which ground water will flow to a well in five years. The size of this area will vary based on how much water the public water system pumps. Public water system have the option of hiring a hydrologist to complete their delineation. Public water systems should notify Ohio EPA if they plan on delineating their protection area.

Inventory Potential Contaminant Sources: After the protection area has been delineated, Ohio EPA will send the public water system a map showing the boundaries of the protection area, the locations of potential contaminant sources that were identified through state and federal databases (landfills, hazardous waste sites, etc.), and forms and instructions on completing the potential significant contaminant source inventory. Ohio EPA will be requesting that local water suppliers work with Ohio EPA to verify locations of the identified facilities and locate any additional potential contaminant sources. In addition, you will be expected to provide zoning and sewer maps, and any additional information you may have regarding potential contaminant sources.

Complete a Susceptibility Analysis: Ohio EPA will determine the likelihood that the drinking water in each source water protection area could become contaminated. The susceptibility analysis will be based on the geologic sensitivity of the ground water resource, the potential contaminant sources within the protection area, well integrity, and information on water quality. The analysis will conclude with recommendation to the public water supplier on the types of protective strategies that may be most useful and effective in protecting their

Mr. Cordes  
January 23, 2002  
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ground water resources from contamination.

Develop and Implement Protection Strategies: The public water system should work with the community to select and implement protection strategies. Ohio EPA anticipates that protective actions in many SWAP areas will consist primarily of education and the encouragement of voluntary best management practices. However, some communities may decide to pass ordinances or zoning changes that enable local officials to prevent future contamination and/or clean up their source water protection areas. Protection activities are expected to be initiated and led by the affected community or public water system, with technical assistance from Ohio EPA and other state agencies.

It is my understanding that Glendale is continuing to work with the Village of Lockland, City of Wyoming and Eagon & Associates in developing a conclusive wellhead protection plan. We will be contacting you in the future about the SWAP and if you have any questions in the meantime or require any information concerning the SWAP, please contact Rich Bendula of our Ground Water Unit at (937) 285-6357.

#### **J. PLANT CLASSIFICATION/OPERATOR CERTIFICATION**

Our records indicate that the Glendale Water Treatment Plant has been designated as a Class II and its distribution system a Class I. Therefore, as stated by Rule 3745-07-02 of the OAC each person operating a public water system serving a population of over 250 shall place the responsibility for the technical operation and maintenance of such a water system under the responsible charge of a certified operator having a certificate of the class at least equal to that required by that water system classification.

It is our understanding that both the water treatment plant and the distribution system are under joint control meaning that the person in responsible charge of both the plant and distribution system having at least a Class I public water supply certificate is Mr. Campbell. Therefore, Mr. Campbell is the person at the facility responsible for the on-site supervision or technical operations and maintenance of the public water system, or any parts thereof which may affect the quality of the water produced by such works.

As a reminder, operator certificates are valid for a period of two years. All operators should renew their certificates as the expiration date approaches. According to the new operator certification requirements, Mr. Campbell or any other individual who wishes to maintain their Water Certification must obtain anywhere from 12 to 24 contact hours, depending on their certification, during a two year period. For questions concerning current certification requirements or contact hours, you should contact Julie Gillenwater at (614) 644-2752, any general questions you can either consult Chapter 3745-07 of the OAC or contact Dave Evans at (614) 644-2752.

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#### **K. LICENSE TO OPERATE**

Our records indicate that the Village of Glendale public water system currently has 975 service connections, therefore, as stated by Rule 3745-84-05 of the OAC, the fee for license renewal to operate your public water system is \$0.96 per service connection or \$936.00. So we may correct our records, please inform this office of any changes in the number of service connections or if you have any questions regarding your license, please contact Nick Haritos at (614) 644-2752.

#### **L. WATER SOURCE DESIGNATION**

Rule 3745-81-76 of the Ohio Administrative Code requires us to evaluate your wells with regard to the potential influence by surface water. Factors considered in this evaluation include construction of the wells, proximity to potential contamination sources, and quality of the untreated water.

Glendale is served by two wells (east well #2 and south well #3) which are located near the water treatment plant. Our records indicate that these two wells have been formally designated ground water. An inspection of both wells was conducted during the survey. There appeared to be no deficiencies with either of the wells. Therefore, a favorable ground water designation will remain for east well #2 and west well #3.

#### **M. CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT**

On August 19, 1998, the U.S. EPA promulgated the final rule for requiring community public water supply systems, such as the Village of Glendale, to give consumers an annual report on their drinking water. All community water systems are required to deliver their first annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) by October 19, 1999 and annually thereafter by July 1.

Our records indicate that Glendale has complied with the requirements outlined above. Glendale issued its last CCR on June 27, 2001, however a copy of the CCR and certification form was not received in our office until July 6, 2001 and August 14, 2001, respectively. Rule 3745-96-04 of the OAC states that by July 1, each community water system shall provide to the Ohio EPA a copy of the CCR and certification form. You must issue your next CCR to your consumers by July 1, 2002. Please provide a copy of your CCR and a completed certification form to this office by July 1, 2002.

#### **N. NEW RULE - DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT RULE**

The Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproducts Rule (D/DBP Rule) is a federal rule that will become law in Ohio. The law will impact all community public water systems, non-transient, non-community public water systems that add chemicals for the purpose of disinfection and/or oxidation, and those transient non-community public water systems that



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add chlorine dioxide for the purpose of disinfection and/or oxidation. Chemicals of interest include chlorine, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide, and ozone. Regulated hauled water systems and satellite water systems will also be required to comply with the D/DBP Rule if the water has been treated with the above-mentioned chemicals of interest. For additional information regarding this new rule, please review the enclosed Ohio EPA Information Summary Fact Sheet, a copy of this fact sheet was also left with Mr. Campbell. If you have any questions regarding the upcoming D/DBP Rule you may call me, or you may call Richard Ciotola, Ohio EPA, at (614) 644-2752.

## O. REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a list of requirements and recommendations that were made upon the conclusion of the sanitary survey of the Village of Glendale public water system:

### Requirements

1. Section C3, Operation and Maintenance, Filtration: It will be necessary to reduce the amount of filter material in the west filter. The filter media must be installed in accordance with Section 4.2.1.6 of the *Recommended Standards for Water Works*, 1997.
2. Section C3b, Plant Operation and Maintenance, Chlorination and Fluoridation: ORC 6109.20 requires fluoride levels be maintained from 0.8 mg/L - 1.3 mg/L. It is important to maintain adequate fluoride levels throughout the distribution system.
3. Section C5, Plant Operation and Maintenance, Clearwell: It will be necessary to either screen the pipe which extends from the clearwell hatch or remove it all together and seal the hole. This must be completed by February 15, 2002.
4. Section 6, Plant Operation and Maintenance, Recirculation Tanks: Confirm that each of the four overflow pipes located on the circulation tanks are screened. If any of the pipes are not screened then it will be necessary to have them screened by February 15, 2002.
5. Section H, Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control: The "delinquent devices" must be inspected and tested by March 30, 2002. A revised list of these devices, including the device address and test date, must be in this office by April 15, 2002.
6. Section M, Consumer Confidence Report: You must issue your next CCR to your consumers by July 1, 2002. Please provide a copy of your CCR and a completed certification form to this office by July 1, 2002.

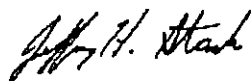
Mr. Cordes  
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### Recommendations

1. Section C1, Operation and Maintenance, Water System Design Capacity: We are requesting that Glendale refrain from submitting any detail plans for new water main extensions until the village can confirm additional water treatment capabilities to meet existing and anticipated demands. What provisions has the village made in order to insure adequate supplies of water for any future extensions? The village must consider either operating the water treatment plant longer hours or increase the plant's design capacity to meet current and future water needs. Prior to March 31, 2002, please indicate how Glendale plans to insure adequate supplies of water.
2. Section C2, Plant Operation and Maintenance, Inconsistent Water Quality: Increased attention to plant operation and preventative maintenance should be considered to maintain optimal plant performance and consistent water quality.

I appreciated the cooperation I have encountered while conducting this sanitary survey with Mr. Campbell. If you believe a misunderstanding has occurred regarding any of the items listed above, please bring them to my attention. If you have any additional questions, feel free to call me at (937) 285-6118.

Sincerely,



Jeffery H. Stark  
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters  
Public Drinking Water Unit

cc: Mayor and Council, Village of Glendale  
Roger Campbell, Utilities Superintendent, Village of Glendale  
Chris Eddy, Hamilton County General Health District  
Dave Evans, Ohio EPA, DDAGW, CO

JHS/slm

March 25, 2002

Jeffery H. Stark  
Ohio EPA  
Div. of Drinking and Ground Waters  
Public Drinking Water Unit  
401 E. Fifth Street  
Dayton, OH 45402-2911

Re: 2001 Sanitary Survey

Dear Mr Stark:

We are addressing your list of requirements and recommendations for the Glendale WTP as follows:

1. Section C3, Filtration: We have removed the excess filter media from the east filter to obtain the freeboard necessary for proper backwashing of the filter.
2. Section C3b: Fluoride levels will be maintained from 0.8 mg/l - 1.3 mg/l
3. Section C5, Clearwell: The pipe has been removed from the clearwell hatch and the hole sealed. ( Feb 8, 2002)
4. Section 6, Recirculation Tanks: The Tanks were inspected on Feb. 11, 2002, and were already properly screened.
5. Section H, Backflow: Most of the delinquent devices have been tested, with the exception of those on irrigation systems. The updated list will be forwarded to your office.
6. Section M: A copy of this years Consumer Confidence Report will be sent to your office by July 1, 2002.

7. Section C1, Design Capacity: The Village does not foresee any new water main extensions, as there is almost no land available for development. Also, Council is taking steps to restrict any new buildings going up in the Village.

8. Section C2, Water Quality: We always strive to maintain optimal plant performance and water quality, and will continue to do so.

If you have any additional questions, call me at 513.771.6860.

Sincerely,

Roger Campbell  
Utility Director

cc: Walter W. Cordes, Village Administrator

# ADDITIONAL SUPPORT INFORMATION

For Program Year 2007 (July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008), applying agencies shall provide the following support information to help determine which projects will be funded. Information on this form must be accurate, and where called for, based on sound engineering principles. Documentation to substantiate the individual items, as noted, is required. The applicant should also use the rating system and its' addendum as a guide. The examples listed in this addendum are not a complete list, but only a small sampling of situations that may be relevant to a given project.

**IF YOU ARE APPLYING FOR A GRANT, WILL YOU BE WILLING TO ACCEPT A LOAN IF ASKED BY THE DISTRICT?   X   YES        NO (ANSWER REQUIRED)**

Note: Answering "Yes" will not increase your score and answering "NO" will not decrease your score.

**1) What is the physical condition of the existing infrastructure that is to be replaced or repaired?**

Give a statement of the nature of the deficient conditions of the present facility exclusive of capacity, serviceability, health and/or safety issues. If known, give the approximate age of the infrastructure to be replaced, repaired, or expanded. Use documentation (if possible) to support your statement. Documentation may include (but is not limited to): ODOT BR86 reports, pavement management condition reports, televised underground system reports, age inventory reports, maintenance records, etc., and will only be considered if included in the original application.

**The physical condition of the Glendale Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is poor at best (see attached photos). The facility was originally constructed in 1924 and was last upgraded in 1967. Much of the critical process equipment is no longer available or supported by the manufacturer.**

**2) How important is the project to the safety of the Public and the citizens of the District and/or service area?**

Give a statement of the projects effect on the safety of the service area. The design of the project is intended to reduce existing accident rate, promote safer conditions, and reduce the danger of risk, liability or injury. (Typical examples may include the effects of the completed project on accident rates, emergency response time, fire protection, and highway capacity.) Please be specific and provide documentation if necessary to substantiate the data. The applicant must demonstrate the type of problems that exist, the frequency and severity of the problems and the method of correction.

**Improving the safe consumption of the water supply by rate payers and general public is a priority. The ability to produce safe drinking water at the required volume without interruption is a concern (see attached EPA letters). The system currently has one (1) primary high service pump capable of providing treated water to the service area which was installed in 1962 and one (1) smaller secondary pump which was installed in 1976. The systems uses an out dated lime feeding system and a gas chlorination system that has experienced operating problems and during the past year. Chlorine leaks have and will continue to occur. Gas chlorine storage is a significant safety hazard to staff and the local general public.**

**3) How important is the project to the health of the Public and the citizens of the District and/or service area?**

Give a statement of the projects effect on the health of the service area. The design of the project will improve the overall condition of the facility so as to reduce or eliminate potential for disease, or correct concerns regarding the environmental health of the area. (Typical examples may include the effects of the completed project by improving or adding storm drainage or sanitary facilities, etc.). Please be specific and provide documentation if necessary to substantiate the data. The applying agency must demonstrate the type of problems that exist, the frequency and severity of the problems and the method of correction.

**The health of the public and citizens of the service area is of critical importance. This project is to insure that safe drinking water can continue to be supplied safely and reliably to**

the general public and citizens of Glendale. (see attached EPA letters).

4) Does the project help meet the infrastructure repair and replacement needs of the applying jurisdiction?

YES

The applying agency must submit a listing in priority order of the projects for which it is applying. Points will be awarded on the basis of most to least importance.

Priority 1 Water Treatment Plant Improvements

Priority 2 Chester Road Project Improvements

Priority 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Priority 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Priority 5 \_\_\_\_\_

5) To what extent will the user fee funded agency be participating in the funding of the project?

(example: rates for water or sewer, frontage assessments, etc.).

100% Water user fees

6) Economic Growth – How will the completed project enhance economic growth

Give a statement of the projects effect on the economic growth of the service area (be specific).

Implementation of the Glendale Water Treatment Improvements will insure that the Village can continue to serve its existing customers and provide for future growth expected to occur in the service area. Without the project, the Village cannot continue reliably and safely serve their existing customers. This would virtually eliminate any potential for growth in the service area.

7) Matching Funds - LOCAL

The information regarding local matching funds is to be filed by the applying agency in Section 1.2 (b) of the Ohio Public Works Association's "Application For Financial Assistance" form.

8) Matching Funds - OTHER

The information regarding local matching funds is to be filed by the applying agency in Section 1.2 (c) of the Ohio Public Works Association's "Application For Financial Assistance" form. If MRF funds are being used for matching funds, the MRF application must have been filed by Friday, September 1, 2006 for this project with the Hamilton County Engineer's Office. List below all "other" funding the source(s).

N/A

- 9) Will the project alleviate serious capacity problems or respond to the future level of service needs of the district?

Describe how the proposed project will alleviate serious capacity problems (be specific).

**Yes- The age and condition of the existing plant and equipment is severely limiting the plant's ability to safely and reliably produce water at its current design capacity. The proposed improvements will allow failing and aging equipment to be replaced with more effective and effective equipment. Improvements to the electrical and control system for the plant will further improve safety and reliability while also allowing for longer hours of operation.**

For roadway betterment projects, provide the existing and proposed Level of Service (LOS) of the facility using the methodology outlined within AASHTO'S "Geometric Design of Highways and Streets" and the 1985 Highway Capacity Manual.

Existing LOS N/A

Proposed LOS N/A

If the proposed design year LOS is not "C" or better, explain why LOS "C" cannot be achieved.

N/A

- 10) If SCIP/LTIP funds were granted, when would the construction contract be awarded?

If SCIP/LTIP funds are awarded, how soon after receiving the Project Agreement from OPWC (tentatively set for July 1 of the year following the deadline for applications) would the project be under contract? The Support Staff will review status reports of previous projects to help judge the accuracy of a jurisdiction's anticipated project schedule.

Number of months 1.5

- a.) Are preliminary plans or engineering completed? Yes X No \_\_\_\_\_ N/A \_\_\_\_\_
- b.) Are detailed construction plans completed? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X N/A \_\_\_\_\_
- c.) Are all utility coordination's completed? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ N/A X
- d.) Are all right-of-way and easements acquired (if applicable)? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ N/A X

If no, how many parcels needed for project? N/A Of these, how many are: Takes N/A

Temporary N/A

Permanent N/A

For any parcels not yet acquired, explain the status of the ROW acquisition process for this project.

N/A

- e.) Give an estimate of time needed to complete any item above not yet completed. **Detailed Plans (9 months)**  
Months.

11) Does the infrastructure have regional impact?

Give a brief statement concerning the regional significance of the infrastructure to be replaced, repaired, or expanded.

**Yes - If the proposed improvements to the Glendale Water Treatment Plant are not implemented, reliable and safe water service cannot be provided to the Glendale service area. The improvements are required to position the facility for any planned service expansion with additional capacity. If these improvements are not implemented, the system is likely to be put on a service ban by Ohio EPA (see attached EPA letters).**

12) What is the overall economic health of the jurisdiction?

The District 2 Integrating Committee predetermines the jurisdiction's economic health. The economic health of a jurisdiction may periodically be adjusted when census and other budgetary data are updated.

13) Has any formal action by a federal, state, or local government agency resulted in a partial or complete ban of the usage or expansion of the usage for the involved infrastructure?

Describe what formal action has been taken which resulted in a ban of the use of or expansion of use for the involved infrastructure? Typical examples include weight limits, truck restrictions, and moratoriums or limitations on issuance of building permits, etc. The ban must have been caused by a structural or operational problem to be considered valid. Submission of a copy of the approved legislation would be helpful.

**No - However, Ohio EPA has indicated since 2001 (see enclosed letters of January 23, 2002 and September 6, 2005) that significant improvements must be made at the WTP. These reports indicate the inability of the system to maintain basic process water quality standards due to equipment design limitations and/or equipment condition/control. EPA also indicated the WTP needs to take steps to insure consistent removal of Arsenic from the drinking water supply by modernizing the WTP. Ohio EPA will recommend the strictest possible Arsenic monitoring to be instituted to safeguard human health if improvements are not implemented. Ohio EPA indicated "there is only so much an operator can do when working with such and old plant".**

Will the ban be removed after the project is completed? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ N/A X

14) What is the total number of existing daily users that will benefit as a result of the proposed project?

For roads and bridges, multiply current Average Daily Traffic (ADT) by 1.20. For inclusion of public transit, submit documentation substantiating the count. Where the facility currently has any restrictions or is partially closed, use documented traffic counts prior to the restriction. For storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water lines, and other related facilities, multiply the number of households in the service area by 4. User information must be documented and certified by a professional engineer or the jurisdictions' C.E.O.

Traffic: ADT \_\_\_\_\_ X 1.20 = \_\_\_\_\_ Users

Water/Sewer: Homes 1,007 X 4.00 = 4,028 Users

15) Has the jurisdiction enacted the optional \$5 license plate fee, an infrastructure levy, a user fee, or dedicated tax for the pertinent infrastructure? No



The applying jurisdiction shall list what type of fees, levies or taxes they have dedicated toward the type of infrastructure being applied for. (Check all that apply)

Optional \$5.00 License Tax \_\_\_\_\_

Infrastructure Levy \_\_\_\_\_ Specify type \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Users Fee ☒ Specify type Water user rates (see attached ordinance)

Dedicated Tax \_\_\_\_\_ Specify type \_\_\_\_\_

Other Fee, Levy or Tax \_\_\_\_\_ Specify type \_\_\_\_\_

**SCIP/LTIP PROGRAM  
ROUND 21 - PROGRAM YEAR 2007  
PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA  
JULY 1, 2007 TO JUNE 30, 2008**

NAME OF APPLICANT: VILLAGE OF GLENDALE

NAME OF PROJECT: WATER TREATMENT PLANT IMP.

RATING TEAM: 3

**General Statement for Rating Criteria**

Points awarded for all items will be based on engineering experience, field verification, application information and other information supplied by the applying agency, which is deemed to be relevant by the Support Staff. The examples listed in this addendum are not a complete list, but only a small sampling of situations that may be relevant to a given project.

**CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE RATING**

1) What is the physical condition of the existing infrastructure that is to be replaced or repaired?

25 - Failed

23 - Critical

20 - Very Poor

17 - Poor

15 - Moderately Poor

10 - Moderately Fair

5 - Fair Condition

0 - Good or Better

Appeal Score  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Criterion 1 - Condition**

Condition of the particular infrastructure to be repaired, reconstructed or replaced shall be a measure of the degree of reduction in condition from its original state. Capacity, serviceability, safety and health shall not be considered in this criterion. Any documentation the Applicant wishes to be considered must be included in the application package.

**Definitions:**

**Failed Condition** - requires complete reconstruction where no part of the existing facility is salvageable. (E.g. Roads: complete reconstruction of roadway, curbs and base; Bridges: complete removal and replacement of bridge; Underground: removal and replacement of an underground drainage or water system.)

**Critical Condition** - requires partial reconstruction to maintain integrity. (E.g. Roads: reconstruction of roadway/curbs can be saved; Bridges: removal and replacement of bridge with abutment modification; Underground: removal and replacement of part of an underground drainage or water system.)

**Very Poor Condition** - requires extensive rehabilitation to maintain integrity. (E.g. Roads: extensive full depth, partial depth and curb repair of a roadway with a structural overlay; Bridges: superstructure replacement; Underground: repair of joints and/or replacement of pipe sections.)

**Poor Condition** - requires standard rehabilitation to maintain integrity. (E.g. Roads: moderate full depth, partial depth and curb repair to a roadway with no structural overlay needed or structural overlay with minor repairs to a roadway needed; Bridges: extensive patching of substructure and replacement of deck; Underground: insituform or other in ground repairs.)

**Moderately Poor Condition** - requires minor rehabilitation to maintain integrity. (E.g. Roads: minor full depth, partial depth or curb repairs to a roadway with either a thin overlay or no overlay needed; Bridges: major structural patching and/or major deck repair.)

**Moderately Fair Condition** - requires extensive maintenance to maintain integrity. (E.g. Roads: thin or no overlay with extensive crack sealing, minor partial depth and/or slurry or rejuvenation; Bridges: minor structural patching, deck repair, erosion control.)

**Fair Condition** - requires routine maintenance to maintain integrity. (E.g. Roads: slurry seal, rejuvenation or routine crack sealing to the roadway; Bridges: minor structural patching.)

**Good or Better Condition** - little to no maintenance required to maintain integrity.

**Note:** If the infrastructure is in "good" or better condition, it will **NOT** be considered for SCIP/LTIP funding unless it is an expansion project that will improve serviceability.

2) How important is the project to the safety of the Public and the citizens of the District and/or service area?

- 25 - Highly significant importance
- 20 - Considerably significant importance
- 15 - Moderate importance
- 10 - Minimal importance
- 5 - Poorly documented importance
- 0 - No measurable impact

CL Cuts  
EXPOSURE  
TO WORKERS

Appeal Score

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Criterion 2 – Safety

The applying agency shall include in its application the type, frequency, and severity of the safety problem that currently exists and how the intended project would improve the situation. For example, have there been vehicular accidents attributable to the problems cited? Have they involved injuries or fatalities? In the case of water systems, are existing hydrants non-functional? In the case of water lines, is the present capacity inadequate to provide volumes or pressure for adequate fire protection? **In all cases, specific documentation is required.** Mentioned problems, which are poorly documented, shall not receive more than 5 points.

Note: Each project is looked at on an individual basis to determine if any aspects of this category apply. **Examples given above are NOT intended to be exclusive.**

3) How important is the project to the health of the Public and the citizens of the District and/or service area?

- 25 - Highly significant importance
- 20 - Considerably significant importance
- 15 - Moderate importance
- 10 - Minimal importance
- 5 - Poorly documented importance
- 0 - No measurable impact

Appeal Score

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Criterion 3 – Health

The applying agency shall include in its application the type, frequency, and severity of the health problem that would be eliminated or reduced by the intended project. For example, can the problem be eliminated only by the project, or would routine maintenance be satisfactory? If basement flooding has occurred, was it storm water or sanitary flow? What complaints if any are recorded? In the case of underground improvements, how will they improve health if they are storm sewers? How would improved sanitary sewers improve health or reduce health risk? **In all cases, quantified documentation is required.** Mentioned problems, which are poorly documented, shall not receive more than 5 points.

Note: Each project is looked at on an individual basis to determine if any aspects of this category apply. **Examples given above are NOT intended to be exclusive.**

4) Does the project help meet the infrastructure repair and replacement needs of the applying agency?

Note: Applying agency's priority listing (part of the Additional Support Information) must be filed with application(s).

- 25 - First priority project
- 20 - Second priority project
- 15 - Third priority project
- 10 - Fourth priority project
- 5 - Fifth priority project or lower

Appeal Score

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Criterion 4 – Jurisdiction's Priority Listing

The applying agency **must** submit a listing in priority order of the projects for which it is applying. Points will be awarded on the basis of most to least importance. The form is included in the Additional Support Information.

5) To what extent will a user fee funded agency be participating in the funding of the project?

10 – Less than 10%

9 – 10% to 19.99%

8 – 20% to 29.99%

7 – 30% to 39.99%

6 – 40% to 49.99%

5 – 50% to 59.99%

4 – 60% to 69.99%

3 – 70% to 79.99%

2 – 80% to 89.99%

1 – 90% to 95%

0 – Above 95%

Appeal Score

\_\_\_\_\_

**Criterion 5 – User Fee-funded Agency Participation**

To what extent will a user fee funded agency be participating in the funding of the project? (Example: rates for water or sewer, frontage assessments, etc.). The applying agency must submit documentation.

6) Economic Growth – How the completed project will enhance economic growth (See definitions).

10 – The project will directly secure new employment

Appeal Score

5 – The project will permit more development

\_\_\_\_\_

0 – The project will not impact development

**Criterion 6 – Economic Growth**

Will the completed project enhance economic growth and/or development in the service area?

**Definitions:**

**Secure new employment:** The project as designed will secure development/employers, which will immediately add new permanent employees to the jurisdiction. The applying agency must submit details.

**Permit more development:** The project as designed will permit additional business development/employment. The applying agency must supply details.

**The project will not impact development:** The project will have no impact on business development.

**Note:** Each project is looked at on an individual basis to determine if any aspects of this category apply.

7) Matching Funds – LOCAL

10 – This project is a loan or credit enhancement

10 – 50% or higher

8 – 40% to 49.99%

6 – 30% to 39.99%

4 – 20% to 29.99%

2 – 10% to 19.99%

0 – Less than 10%

List total percentage of "Local" funds 0 %

LOAN 100%

**Criterion 7 – Matching Funds – Local**

The percentage of matching funds which come directly from the budget of the applying agency. Ten points shall be awarded if a loan request is at least 50% of the total project cost. (If the applying agency is not a user fee funded agency, any funds to be provided by a user fee generating agency will be considered "Matching Funds – Other")

8) Matching Funds – OTHER

List total percentage of "Other" funds 0 %

- 10 – 50% or higher
- 8 – 40% to 49.99%
- 6 – 30% to 39.99%
- 4 – 20% to 29.99%
- 2 – 10% to 19.99%
- 1 – 1% to 9.99%
- 0 – Less than 1%

List below each funding source and percentage

_____	_____ %
_____	_____ %
_____	_____ %
_____	_____ %
_____	_____ %

**Criterion 8 – Matching Funds - Other**

The percentage of matching funds that come from funding sources other than those mentioned in Criterion 7. A letter from the outside funding agency stating their financial participation in the project and the amount of funding is required to receive points. For MRF, a copy of the current application form filed with the Hamilton County Engineer's Office meets the requirement.

9) Will the project alleviate serious capacity problems or hazards or respond to the future level of service needs of the district?

- 10 - Project design is for future demand.
- 8 - Project design is for partial future demand.

Appeal Score

2

- 6 - Project design is for current demand.
- 4 - Project design is for minimal increase in capacity.
- 2 - Project design is for no increase in capacity.

**Criterion 9 – Alleviate Capacity Problems**

The applying agency shall provide a narrative, along with pertinent support documentation, which describe the existing deficiencies and showing how congestion will be reduced or eliminated and how service will be improved to meet the needs of any expected growth or development. A formal capacity analysis accompanying the application would be beneficial. Projected traffic or demand should be calculated as follows:

**Formula:**

Existing users x design year factor = projected users

<u>Design Year</u>	<u>Design year factor</u>		
	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Suburban</u>	<u>Rural</u>
20	1.40	1.70	1.60
10	1.20	1.35	1.30

**Definitions:**

**Future demand** – Project will eliminate existing congestion or deficiencies and will provide sufficient capacity or service for twenty-year projected demand or fully developed area conditions. Justification must be supplied if the area is already largely developed or undevelopable and thus the projection factors used deviate from the above table.

**Partial future demand** – Project will eliminate existing congestion or deficiencies and will provide sufficient capacity or service for ten-year projected demand or partially developed area conditions. Justification must be supplied if the area is already largely developed or undevelopable and thus the projection factors used deviate from the above table.

**Current demand** – Project will eliminate existing congestion or deficiencies and will provide sufficient capacity or service only for existing demand and conditions.

**Minimal increase** – Project will reduce but not eliminate existing congestion or deficiencies and will provide a minimal but less than sufficient increase in existing capacity or service for existing demand and conditions.

**No increase** – Project will have no effect on existing congestion or deficiencies and provide no increase in capacity or service for existing demand and conditions.

10) Readiness to Proceed - If SCIP/LTIP funds are granted, when would the construction contract be awarded?

5 - Will be under contract by December 31, 2007 and no delinquent projects in Rounds 18 & 19

3 - Will be under contract by March 31, 2008 and/or one delinquent project in Rounds 18 & 19

0 - Will not be under contract by March 31, 2008 and/or more than one delinquent project in Rounds 18 & 19

**Criterion 10 – Readiness to Proceed**

The Support Staff will assign points based on engineering experience and status of design plans. A project is considered delinquent when it has not received a notice to proceed within the time stated on the original application and no time extension has been granted by the OPWC. An applying agency receiving approval for a project and subsequently canceling the same after the bid date on the application will receive zero (0) points under this round and the following round.

11) Does the infrastructure have regional impact? Consider origination and destination of traffic, functional classifications, size of service area, and number of jurisdictions served, etc.

10 – Major Impact

8 – Significant Impact

6 – Moderate Impact

4 – Minor Impact

2 – Minimal or No Impact

4028 users

Appeal Score

**Criterion 11 - Regional Impact**

The regional significance of the infrastructure that is being repaired or replaced.

**Definitions:**

**Major Impact – Roads: Major Arterial:** A direct connector to an Interstate Highway; Arterials are intended to provide a greater degree of mobility rather than land access. Arterials generally convey large traffic volumes for distances greater than one mile. A major arterial is a highway that is of regional importance and is intended to serve beyond the county. It may connect urban centers with one another and/or with outlying communities and employment or shopping centers. A major arterial is intended primarily to serve through traffic.

**Significant Impact – Roads: Minor Arterial:** A roadway, also serving through traffic, that is similar in function to a major arterial, but operates with lower traffic volumes, serves trips of shorter distances (but still greater than one mile), and may provide a higher degree of property access than do major arterials.

**Moderate Impact – Roads: Major Collector:** A roadway that provides for traffic movement between local roads/streets and arterials or community-wide activity centers and carries moderate traffic volumes over moderate distances (generally less than one mile). Major collectors may also provide direct access to abutting properties, such as regional shopping centers, large industrial parks, major subdivisions and community-wide recreational facilities, but typically not individual residences. Most major collectors are also county roads and are therefore through streets.

**Minor Impact – Roads: Minor Collector:** A roadway similar in functions to a major collector but which carries lower traffic volumes over shorter distances and has a higher degree of property access. Minor collectors may serve as main circulation streets within large, residential neighborhoods. Most minor collectors are also township roads and streets and may, or may not, be through streets.

**Minimal or No Impact – Roads: Local:** A roadway that is primarily intended to provide access to abutting properties. It tends to accommodate lower traffic volumes, serves short trips (generally within neighborhoods), and provides connections preferably only to collector streets rather than arterials.

12) What is the overall economic health of the jurisdiction?

10 Points

8 Points

6 Points

4 Points

~~2 Points~~

**Criterion 12 – Economic Health**

The District 2 Integrating Committee predetermines the applying agency's economic health. The economic health of a jurisdiction may periodically be adjusted when census and other budgetary data are updated.

13) Has any formal action by a federal, state, or local government agency resulted in a partial or complete ban of the usage or expansion of the usage for the involved infrastructure?

10 - Complete ban, facility closed

8 - 80% reduction in legal load or 4-wheeled vehicles only

7 - Moratorium on future development, *not* functioning for current demand

6 - 60% reduction in legal load

5 - Moratorium on future development, functioning for current demand

4 - 40% reduction in legal load

2 - 20% reduction in legal load

0 - Less than 20% reduction in legal load

Appeal Score

**Criterion 13 - Ban**

The applying agency shall provide documentation to show that a facility ban or moratorium has been formally placed. The ban or moratorium must have been caused by a structural or operational problem. Points will only be awarded if the end result of the project will cause the ban to be lifted.

14) What is the total number of existing daily users that will benefit as a result of the proposed project?

10 - 16,000 or more

8 - 12,000 to 15,999

6 - 8,000 to 11,999

4 - 4,000 to 7,999

2 - 3,999 and under

Appeal Score

4028

**Criterion 14 - Users**

The applying agency shall provide documentation. A registered professional engineer or the applying agency's C.E.O must certify the appropriate documentation. Documentation may include current traffic counts, households served, when converted to a measurement of persons. Public transit users are permitted to be counted for the roads and bridges, but only when certifiable ridership figures are provided.

15) Has the applying agency enacted the optional \$5 license plate fee, an infrastructure levy, a user fee, or dedicated tax for the pertinent infrastructure? (Provide documentation of which fees have been enacted.)

5 - Two or more of the above

3 - One of the above

0 - None of the above

Appeal Score

**Criterion 15 – Fees, Levies, Etc.**

The applying agency shall document (in the "Additional Support Information" form) which type of fees, levies or taxes they have dedicated toward the type of infrastructure being applied for.